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DAILY REPORT

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ABE ON NONNUCLEAR PRINCIPLES, U.S. STRATEGY

OW200745 Tokyo KYODO in English 0721 GMT 20 Jul 84

[Text] Tokyo, July 20 KYODO -- Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe said Friday Japan's antinuclear policy does not jeopardize the U.S. global nuclear strategy. Abe, testifying before a Diet committee, said that the United States has put together a global nuclear strategy that has taken into account Japan's three nonnuclear principles.

The three principles refer to the established government policy of not manufacturing, possessing or allowing nuclear weapons into Japan. The Japanese refusal to allow American nuclear-armed warships into Japan "cannot be taken as hindering" the U.S. global nuclear plans, Abe told the House of Representatives' Audit Committee.

Abe's remarks came in response to a question posed by Socialist Kazunari Inoue, who wanted to know whether there is any link between U.S. concern about antinuclear policy of the New Zealand Government and nonnuclear Japan.

U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz was reported to have said that the antinuclear stand taken by the newly elected Labor government of New Zealand would jeopardize U.S. national security. Abe, however, suggested that the new New Zealand Government under Labor Party leader David Lange would soften its antinuclear stand after taking office. New Zealand is a member of the security pact with the United States and Australia known as ANZUS.

Abe also said the government plans to remind the United States to honor Japan's nonnuclear policy if there are suspicions about the presence of U.S. nuclear weapons in Japan.

Discusses Tomahawks

OW201225 Tokyo KYODO in English 1201 GMT 20 Jul 84

[Text] Tokyo, July 20 KYODO -- Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe told the lower house Audit Committee Friday that U.S. warships equipped with Tomahawk nuclear cruise missiles are necessary as defense measures for peace and security in the Pacific. However, according to Abe, the government will maintain the nation's three nonnuclear principles. As a result, U.S. nuclear armed ships are banned from calling at Japanese ports without prior consultation with the Japanese Government.

The foreign minister made the statement in response to a question by Komeito Party member Mikio Omi, who asked if New Zealand's opposition to nuclear-armed U.S. ships had influenced Japan-U.S. relations.

Abe pointed out that the ANZUS security pact binding Australia and New Zealand to the United States differs from the Japan-U.S. security treaty. Abe said earlier that the United States had devised a global nuclear strategy taking into account Japan's nonnuclear position. The United States is reportedly concerned about the anti-nuclear stance of New Zealand's newly-elected Labor government head David Lange, raising the question of U.S. attitude towards Japan.

FISHERY TALKS WITH USSR FAIL TO REACH COMPROMISE

OW201121 Tokyo KYODO in English 1044 GMT 20 Jul 84

[Text] Tokyo, July 20 KYODO -- Japanese-Soviet working-level fishery talks ended Friday without reaching any compromise on a possible revision of their fishery agreement.

The five-day talks, a followup of the first negotiations held in Moscow in May, failed to produce a compromise on the Soviet-proposed total ban on salmon fishing in open seas. Japan is against the ban. However, the Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Ministry is hopeful about an eventual settlement of the revision issue, saying both sides ironed out differences to a considerable extent.

The third round of talks are scheduled for mid-August, an agency official said. In the first round, the Soviet Foreign Ministry proposed to terminate the present fishery agreement signed in 1978 at the end of this year. The Japanese side was led by Takehiro Togo, deputy director general of the Foreign Ministry's European and Oceanic Affairs Bureau, and the Soviet side, by Kyacheslav Zilanov, head of the Soviet Fishery Ministry's External Relations Bureau.

SOHYO OPPOSITION TO SOUTH KOREAN PRESIDENT'S VISIT

OW201203 Tokyo KYODO in English 1121 GMT 20 Jul 84

[Text] Tokyo, July 20 KYODO -- The Executive Board of the powerful General Council of Trade Unions of Japan (Sohyo) Friday adopted a policy package for its autumn drive, including opposition to South Korea President Chon Tu-hwan's visit to Japan in September.

The package will be submitted for approval to Sohyo's national convention starting Tuesday, together with Sohyo's action plan for fiscal 1984. As reasons for opposing Chon's visit, Sohyo leaders explain that his visit would most probably lead to perpetuating the division of the Korean peninsula, strengthening the Japan-South Korea military setup, and accepting the suppression of political dissident Kim Tae-chung, political offenders and labor unionists in South Korea.

Sohyo plans to hold protest rallies in Tokyo and other places to oppose President Chon's visit but it will take no action to block his visit, Sohyo leaders said Friday. The policy package gives top priority to winning shorter working hours. Sohyo will designate October for stepped-up efforts toward that goal.

Sohyo will also try to realize three major holiday periods for workers, the year-end and New Year holidays, the "Holiday Week of Sunshine and Greenery" (so-called Golden Week of holidays from end of April to early May), and a reasonably long summer vacation.

DEBT RESCHEDULING AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH LIBERIA

OW201201 Tokyo KYODO in English 1115 GMT 20 Jul 84

[Text] Tokyo, July 20 KYODO -- Japan and Liberia Friday exchanged notes to reschedule repayment of part of loans extended to the West African country by the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund (OECF) and the Export-Import Bank of Japan, the government said. Under the notes, Liberia will be allowed to repay 10 percent of a total of 289,380,000 yen (1.19 million dollars) falling due between July 1 last year and June 30 this year in four installments by June 30, 1987, at an annual interest rate of 4.25 percent. The remaining 90 percent will be repaid in 10 installments between June 30, 1988 and December 31, 1992, at the same interest rate.

Liberia had external debts totaling about 1.1 billion dollars at the beginning of this year. Its major creditors, including Japan, the United States, West Germany and Britain, agreed to reschedule payments of its debts at a meeting held in Paris last December.

LDP FOES ATTACK NAKASONE AUSTERITY POLICY

OW211315 Tokyo KYODO in English 1224 GMT 21 Jul 84

[Text] Karuizawa, Nagano Pref., July 21 KYODO -- Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone's political foes within the ruling Liberal-Democratic Party (LDP) Saturday mounted a fierce attack on the government's financial policies in an apparent skirmish heralding the forthcoming party presidential race. Toshio Komoto, director general of the Economic Planning Agency and leader of a minor faction of the LDP, made a sharp attack on the government's fiscal policies and urged a review of what he disparagingly called "simplistic views" of resisting tax hikes.

The LDP's seminar at this summer resort town also heard patently anti-Nakasone attacks from the such party rivals as Masayuki Fujio, chairman of the LDP's Policy Affairs Research Council and confidant of former Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda, and Kiichi Miyazawa, a former foreign minister and a potential candidate in November's race for the party's leadership.

In Kitakyushu, Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe, another potential contender for Nakasone's job, joined the swipe with a proposal to review the government's plan to pare down government spending.

In a hard-hitting speech at Karuizawa, Komoto dismissed Nakasone's pledge not to raise taxes, saying "there is nothing to worry about" if tax increases would benefit the national economy as a whole. "Isn't it about time we reviewed the simplistic view of holding steadfast to a 'no tax hike' policy?" Komoto asked. He also contended there is still room for the government to dip into further borrowings to cover public spending since deficit-financing bonds, he said, come from public savings.

Abe, in a speech delivered before party loyalists at Kitakyushu, also suggested the government take a more flexible stand on fiscal policy. "We should cut government outlays wherever possible but we should also expand outlays if such spending is justified," Abe said.

Nakasone, supported by the country's leading financial circles, favors retaining the austerity budget in a bid to contain runaway national deficits which have risen to 122 trillion yen (508 billion dollars).

Miyazawa, in another speech at Karuizawa Saturday, questioned the government's ability to balance the budget by 1990 as Nakasone vowed. "The prime minister has yet to show us how this budget-balancing can be achieved," Miyazawa said.

Nakasone Rebuts Critics

OW211321 Tokyo KYODO in English 1231 GMT 21 Jul 84

[Text] Karuizawa, Nagano Pref., July 21 KYODO -- Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone, rejecting rebukes from his rivals within the ruling party, Saturday ruled out any boost in public works expenditure. In a speech summing up a two-day party session here, Nakasone said an increase in public works spendings would be unlikely to have much effect in helping the economic recovery "under current circumstances." Nakasone's remarks came as a pointed rebuttal to a series of critical speeches made earlier in the day by his political rivals calling for a review of the government's austere financial policy.

Nakasone, who is expected to stand for reelection as party leader this November, appeared confident about his chances for a second term when he told party colleagues government policies "have been backed" by the people. Instead of relying on great government outlays, he said, the private sector should be tapped for revitalizing the economy and bringing about an economic upturn.

Nakasone said recent government moves to liberalize Japan's capital market were part of the government's objective to stimulate the private sector and turn Japan into one of the world's major financial centers. In rejecting calls for more public works, Nakasone said such spending would have little effect on the economy because of huge government deficits. Nakasone, saying "the time is not ripe," also stressed the government does not plan to undertake any major review of the country's national security and defense policies.

JCP URGES JOINT EFFORTS TO OUST KAKUEI TANAKA

OW230531 Tokyo KYODO in English 0431 GMT 23 Jul 84

[Text] Tokyo, July 23 KYODO -- Japan Communist Party leader Kenji Miyamoto hinted Monday the Communists were ready to work with the Socialist Party in a renewed effort to oust former Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka from the Diet. Miyamoto, speaking at a meeting at the party's headquarters in Tokyo, taunted JSP leader Masashi Ishibashi, saying he should "show action" in a renewed bid to force Tanaka to resign his lower house seat.

Ishibashi has said his party is considering re-submitting a resolution "recommending" Tanaka to relinquish his Diet membership.

An opposition draft resolution to oust Tanaka from the Diet was quashed late last year when Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone called a snap election following Tanaka's conviction for bribe-taking.

FOREIGN AID RANKED AS TOP BUDGET PRIORITY

OW200553 Tokyo KYODO in English 0324 GMT 20 Jul 84

[Text] Tokyo, July 20 KYODO -- A high Foreign Ministry official said Friday the doubling of Japan's official development aid (ODA) from fiscal 1981 to 1985 over the previous five-year period is an international commitment, and that the nation must fulfill it at any cost. The official made the remark in connection with the ministry's budgetary requests for fiscal 1985 now in the making. They said the ODA must be increased by 21 percent, or 639.1 billion yen (2.63 billion dollars) in fiscal 1985 from the previous year to double the 10.7 billion dollars extended between fiscal 1976 and 1980.

Referring to difficulties in realizing such a high rise despite the Finance Ministry's exceptionally generous arrangements, the official emphasized the government as a whole had agreed on the ODA-doubling program as a special policy to be freed from the stringent budget framework.

SOUTH KOREAN ARMY FIRES ON NORTH'S POSITIONS

SK220933 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0930 GMT 22 Jul 84

[Text] Kaesong July 22 (KCNA) -- The South Korean puppet army which had been constantly perpetrating military provocations in the areas along the Demilitarized Zone committed an armed provocation by firing tens of automatic rifle bullets from a point about 550 metres southeast of the Military Demarcation Line marker No. 0403 toward the post of our side opposite it at around 17 hours 10 minutes on July 21.

The senior member of our side to the Military Armistice Commission in his telephone notice to the enemy side protested against and denounced the rifle-firing by the South Korean puppet army as a downright violation of the Armistice Agreement and an open challenge to us and demanded it to take a responsible step.

REMARKS OF COMBINED FORCES COMMANDER SCORED

NODONG SINMUN Commentary

SK230247 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2150 GMT 22 Jul 84

[NODONG SINMUN 23 July commentary: "An Old Tune"]

[Text] Livsey, the new commander of U.S. forces in South Korea, made a speech on 19 July at a meeting sponsored by a pro-government organization.

In his speech, entitled "Preparatory Posture for Peace," he reiterated the assertion of his predecessor, Sennewald, that the North is militarily superior, and spoke up for a confrontation of strength.

Prattling that modernization of equipment, improvement of combat capabilities, and building of war material reserves must be accelerated in preparation against the North's ever-growing military threats, considering that the 1986 Asian Games and the 1988 Olympics are to be held here, Livsey emphasized that preparedness for war must be strengthened.

At a time when, on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle, voices calling on the United States not to kindle the flames of war and to withdraw from South Korea without delay in order to eradicate the danger of war and to preserve peace in Korea are being heard loudly at home and abroad, Livsey cried out about threats of southward invasion while spreading the theory of the North's military superiority. This is nothing but a preposterous sophistry aimed at justifying the stationing of U.S. troops in South Korea and cloaking its policy of aggression and war by misleading public opinion. He uttered unreasonable words to the effect that the presence of U.S. troops in South Korea is intended to convince us of the futility of a southward invasion.

The occupation of South Korea and the policy of aggression and war enforced by the United States, which, from the middle of the last century, began to stretch out its tentacles of aggression to our country by repeatedly sneaking into the Taedong River and the waters off Kanghwa Island with pirate ships and fleets while seeking military bases in the Far East, are not due to the nonexistent threat of southward invasion but are intended to keep South Korea as its colony and military base and to expand its sphere of domination in Asia.

It is our consistent stand to solve the Korean question in a peaceful way through dialogue and negotiations. With this in mind, we have, on many occasions in the past, tried to hold dialogue with the United States and even set forth a proposal for tripartite talks among us, the United States, and South Korea. No matter how much it may preach southward invasion while ignoring our proposal, the United States will convince no one.

It is a preposterous assertion of a shameless brigand to say that he would continue the forceful occupation and accelerate military buildup and modernization of equipment while reiterating the old tune of his predecessor, namely, the tune about the North's military superiority and the threat of a southward invasion. This only proves that the U.S. imperialists' aggressive nature has not changed.

South Korea is not a state of the United States like Alaska or Hawaii and the United States cannot justify the stationing of its troops there. Now is the time for the United States to get out of South Korea instead of jeopardizing peace by remaining in South Korea while spreading the theory of a southward invasion.

MINJU CHOSON Opinion

SK231027 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1013 GMT 23 Jul 84

[Text] Pyongyang July 23 (KCNA) -- The "commander of the Combined Forces Command" of the United States and South Korea at a "dinner" in Seoul on July 19 drivelled about someone's ambition for "communization" and "threat from the North" and, raising an outcry over our military "superiority," called for "full preparedness" to cope with this. Branding this as a sophism of an aggressor, MINJU CHOSON July 22 says that the U.S. imperialists' outcries over the "superiority" of our military power is a stupid nonsense for justifying their occupation of South Korea and their war moves. The author of the commentary says:

It is a robber-like logic reversing black and white for the U.S. imperialists to sling mud at us over the "superiority of military power." As for the "threat of southward invasion" about which they make quite a noise with a hue and cry over "ambition for communization" and "North's provocation," it has never existed nor exists.

The "commander of the Combined Forces Command" this time went so far as to distort the truth of the outbreak of the last Korean war in an attempt to make people believe the fictitious "threat of southward invasion" on all accounts. Under this very pretext the U.S. imperialists are trying to perpetuate their aggression troops' occupation of South Korea and hastening preparations for a new war against the northern half of Korea.

This sinister intention of the U.S. imperialists finds graphic expression in his blare that "full preparedness" must be made, involving the "modernisation" of military equipment, "improvement of combat capabilities" and increase of "war stockpiles" to cope with "provocations" by someone, and that the "Combined Forces Command" of the United States and South Korea came into existence for countering someone's "military actions."

This eloquently tells that the U.S. imperialists are scheming to hasten new war preparations by shipping into South Korea more nuclear and other sophisticated mass destruction weapons and military hardware and thus gratify their wild aggressive design. The U.S. imperialists must give up their foolish ruse and quit South Korea at once.

VRPC Viewpoint

SK210057 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 20 Jul 84

[Station commentary]

[Text] On the evening of 19 July, in a speech titled "A Preparation Posture for Peace" at a dinner party hosted by the Korean-American Association, Livsey, commander of the South Korea-U.S. Combined Forces Command, babbled again about the nonexistent threat of a southward invasion, saying that the North is increasing its military strength. Such an absurd remark by Livsey is indeed a brigandish one, like a thief turning on his master.

As for the so-called threat of southward invasion about which Livsey clamored at the dinner party, it is not only an out-and-out lie which can convince no one, but is also nothing but a sophistry designed to conceal and justify the rascals' criminal war preparations for a northward invasion.

As you know well, the so-called threat of a southward invasion about which the bellicose U.S. maniacs are clamoring has never existed. Furthermore, the North has declared many times that it has no intention of invading the South.

The North has advanced a most realistic, reasonable, and fair proposal for tripartite talks, the main contents of which are the conclusion of a peace agreement with the United States to provide a guarantee for solid peace and to accelerate the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland, discussion of the question of withdrawing the U.S. troops from South Korea, and adoption of a nonaggression declaration between the North and the South.

This fact alone clearly shows that the North has no intention of invading the South and that it wants to solve the question of the Korean peninsula peacefully. Nevertheless, far from responding to the most fair and aboveboard proposal for tripartite talks advanced by the North, the United States is not only preposterously coming up with quadripartite talks, but is also frantically staging propaganda activities slandering and defaming the North, while babbling that the real aim of the North's proposal for tripartite talks is very dubious.

This proves that the United States is pursuing not peace in the Korean peninsula and its peaceful reunification but a war and the permanent division of our nation.

What is more unpardonable is that Livsey clamored that a threat from the North is being increased and that the North has more military personnel and military equipment than the South.

As for the number of military personnel and military weapons, there are 40,000 U.S. troops and nearly 1 million South Korean Army troops in South Korea and various types of lethal weapons, including 1,000 nuclear weapons, and the latest type of military equipment have already been deployed in this land.

Not being satisfied with this, the U.S. imperialists are not only planning to introduce even cruise missiles, Pershing missiles, and the notorious neutron bombs, but are also newly establishing or expanding bases for nuclear attacks and nuclear storage facilities everywhere in this land.

In recent years alone, the U.S. imperialist aggressors have not only deployed in this land the latest type of airplanes, including 72 F-16 fighters and 24 A-10 attack airplanes, long-range howitzers, Stinger missiles, and other lethal weapons, but have also frantically inspired the Chon Tu-hwan ring to prepare for a reckless war of northward invasion.

Such being the case, Livsey's clamoring about the so-called military buildup in the North, like a thief turning on the master, is indeed a foolish act designed to mislead public opinion at home and abroad and to conceal and justify their maneuvers for military buildup and preparations for a war of northward invasion.

Because of the extremely adventurous new war provocation maneuvers of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooge, the Chon Tu-hwan ring, the threat of a northward invasion -- not the threat of a southward invasion -- exists on the Korean peninsula today and, consequently, a great obstacle has been laid on the road to peace in the Korean peninsula and its peaceful reunification.

All facts clearly show that the U.S. imperialists are none other than the ringleaders of aggression and war who are obstructing peace on the Korean peninsula and its peaceful reunification and the source of all misfortune and sufferings of our nation. No matter how Livsey clamors about the nonexistent threat of southward invasion and military buildup in the North, it will deceive no one.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors should not conceal their criminal preparations for a war of northward invasion with such a clumsy trick, but should immediately stop their military buildup maneuvers and withdraw the U.S. troops, various lethal weapons, including nuclear weapons, and military equipment as unanimously demanded by the people at home and abroad. At the same time, they should also respond to the proposal for tripartite talks advanced by the North.

U.S. AIR FORCE COMMANDER'S 'INSPECTION' PLAYED

SK210419 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0355 GMT 21 Jul 84

[Text] Pyongyang July 21 (KCNA) -- The U.S. Pacific Air Force commander had war confabs with the South Korean puppets on July 18, according to a report of "Radio No 1" in Seoul.

This warmonger flew into South Korea under the pretext of "inspection" of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces occupying South Korea. That day he met with the puppet defence minister and conferred on some matters to step up war preparations against North including the problem of strengthening the Air Force. The puppet defence minister begged for more "support", saying the U.S. troops "contribute to preservation of peace," thus revealing the true color of a despicable stooge dependent on his master.

BOOKLET CONDEMNS U.S. EFFORTS ON CHON'S BEHALF

SK210441 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 20 Jul 84

[Text] SONGUJA (?18), an underground publication of the Mudung Association of Like-minded People, denounced the mercenary acts of the international diplomatic trouble-shooters who extract diplomatic supporting votes for the Chon Tu-hwan regime by accepting lavish bribes.

Branding the diplomatic trouble-shooters as wicked criminals who are fomenting (?distrust) among the popular masses of South Korea and other developing countries, the booklet exposed that South Korea is a diplomatic speculation market for the diplomatic trouble-shooters, the ticket scalpers of international politics.

The booklet said that the United States, finding it impossible to convince the world of the Chon Tu-hwan regime's legitimacy, committed sordid acts of attempting to collect supporting votes for the Chon Tu-hwan regime by sending top-notch diplomatic trouble-shooters from the White House and diplomatic swindlers from various countries, including Japan, Switzerland, and Italy to South Korea and by having them hold international meetings there.

The booklet said that the multinational diplomatic trouble-shooters, acting on the request of the U.S. and Japanese capitalists and military cliques who are bent on perpetuating the division of our country, the source of our people's plight, can earn millions upon millions of dollars by using their cunning tongues.

Expressing indignation over the fact that South Korea has become a most popular speculation market for diplomatic ticket scalpers, the booklet appealed to all who aspire for reunification to struggle against traitor Chon Tu-hwan's scheme for long-term office.

VRPR ON SOUTH'S REFUSAL TO ISSUE PASSPORTS

SK220736 (Clandestine) Voice of the RPR in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 21 Jul 84

[Text] The Chon Tu-hwan ring refused to issue passports to 3 democrats who were officially invited to observe the convention of the U.S. Democratic Party in San Francisco.

In its 18 July statement to the press, the Consultative Council for Mass and Democratic Movement led by Mr Kim Yong-sam noted: Without any reasonable grounds, the Chon Tu-hwan regime refused to issue passports to 3 leading members of the council.

The statement denounced this act of the Chon Tu-hwan ring as infringing upon the basic right to free travel.

'SPECIAL WATCH' OF SOUTH'S POLICE DENOUNCED

SK220912 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0901 GMT 22 Jul 84

[Text] Pyongyang July 22 (KCNA) -- The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique on July 18 ordered puppet police to keep under "special watch" the building of the "Democratic Justice Party", its private party, the offices of the party in all districts, the Japanese Embassy and all office buildings related to Japan, according to a report of "Radio No. 1" in Seoul.

This order follows the recent continuous warnings through the phone that "the building of the Democratic Justice Party will be blown up" to press organs and arsons at nine organization offices in Japan which have relations with the puppets including the office of the "Japan-South Korea Dietmen's League" on July 16.

Accordingly, plainclothesmen were posted at the building of the "Democratic Justice Party", the Japanese Embassy, the Japanese school and the office of the "South Korea-Japan Dietmen's League" and other organs in Seoul.

This fact shows how much fearful Chon Tu-hwan the puppet is of the mounting anti-Japanese, anti-"government" spirit of the people with the approach of his criminal Japan visit.

CHON'S SCHEDULED TOUR DRAWS PROTESTS IN JAPANJSP Members Object

SK211020 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1008 GMT 21 Jul 84

[Text] Pyongyang July 21 (KCNA) -- The Japan Socialist Party decided to wage a protest movement against the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's scheduled visit to Japan at a national meeting of the secretaries of local party committees held in Tokyo on July 16, according to a report.

In his report at the meeting, Makoto Tanabe, general secretary of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party, said his party had clarified its stand against Chon Tu-hwan's Japan trip already on July 7. He said: Most of the trade unions and democratic organizations of Japan are calling for the cancellation of his Japan trip and for a solidarity movement with the opposition parties of South Korea.

The Japan Socialist Party will wage a movement against the Japan tour of Chon Tu-hwan who hastens the military integration of Japan and South Korea and doggedly opposes the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, in close solidarity with the trade unions, organizations of Japan-Korea relations and many organizations and individuals engaged in the movement to rescue Japan-born Korean political prisoners in South Korea.

Noboru Yagi, director of the International Department of the Japan Socialist Party, said Japan's invitation of Chon Tu-hwan shows that the Japanese Government is pursuing the policy of creating tensions on the Korean peninsula to form a triangular military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea.

Japanese RPR Denounces Trip

SK220900 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0853 GMT 22 Jul 84

[Text] Pyongyang July 22 (KCNA) -- The Japanese authorities must give up at once their criminal moves to invite the traitor Chon Tu-hwan, stressed the Japan mission of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification [RPR] in a statement published on July 17 in connection with the fact that the date of the traitor's trip to Japan was fixed for September.

The statement noted that the purpose of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's tour of Japan is to hasten the formation of a U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance and prop up his fascist "regime" with the support of the Japanese authorities.

It said: We brand the traitor's tour of Japan as a treacherous one for freezing the division of the Korean peninsula and increasing the danger of war and vehemently denounce this in the name of the people.

Chon Tu-hwan is a brutal murderer and never-to-be-condoned traitor who has become a target of the people's curse and hatred. The invitation of such a traitor by the Japanese authorities cannot but be a challenge to the South Korean people.

Mindan Group Protest

SK211015 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005 GMT 21 Jul 84

[Text] Pyongyang July 21 (KCNA) -- The "Union of South Korean Youth in Japan", an organization of Korean residents under the influence of the "ROK Residents Association in Japan" ("Mindan"), started on-street propaganda from June against the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's visit to Japan scheduled for September this year, according to a Korean newspaper MINJOK SIBO published in Japan.

In Tokyo, Osaka and other major cities of Japan Korean youth under this "union" are distributing to passers-by handbills denouncing the traitors scheduled tour of Japan and exposing the schemes to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance. They are conducting brisk on-street propaganda by mobilizing cars. Through door-to-door visit they are also calling for the check of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's scheduled visit.

USSR WEEKLY SUPPORT OF PEOPLE'S CAUSE CITED

SK211027 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018 GMT 21 Jul 84

[Text] Pyongyang July 21 (KCNA) -- The Soviet weekly NEW TIMES No. 27 published a commentary expressing support to the Korean people's just struggle for the withdrawal of U.S. imperialist aggression forces from South Korea and the reunification of the country on the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle.

The United States does not conceal its wild ambition to keep hold on the South of the Korean peninsula as a stronghold and forward base for executing its aggressive plan in Asia, says the weekly. It continues:

The Pentagon plans to reinforce the attack capacity of U.S. troops in the South of the Korean peninsula, including the deployment of ground-based cruise missiles.

In the framework of the "Team Spirit" military exercises taking place in this region every year, coordinated operations of the U.S. troops and South Korean puppet army are being carried out and, moreover, the possibility of the use of nuclear weapons is allowed. The Washington-Tokyo-Seoul three-sided military alliance has its true color brought into relief.

This military alliance is considered an important component of the U.S. global strategy to use its "partners" in the Far East in extending the Asian-Pacific front, another front against socialism.

The DPRK puts forward proposals to make the situation on the Korean peninsula sound and create preconditions for reunifying the country peacefully after the withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea. The DPRK's initiatives enjoy invariable support of the Soviet Union. K.U. Chernenko said the Soviet people are well aware of and understand the fundamental national problem which the Korean people staunchly struggle to solve. This problem is to reunify the country which is divided by U.S. imperialism.

The current month is another proof of the Soviet people's support for the Korean people's just struggle.

GREETINGS SENT TO POLISH LEADERS ON NATIONAL DAY

Kim Il-song Notes Anniversary

OW212058 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1530 GMT 21 Jul 84

[Text] Pyongyang July 21 (KCNA) -- Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on July 21 sent a message of greetings to Comrade Wojciech Jaruzelski, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Polish People's Republic, and to Comrade Henryk Jablonski, president of the State Council of the Polish People's Republic, on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the resurrection of Poland.

The message reads: I, on behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own behalf, extend warmest congratulations to you and, through you, to the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party, the State Council and the Council of Ministers of the Polish People's Republic and the fraternal Polish people on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the resurrection of Poland, the national holiday of the Polish people.

The resurrection of Poland was a historical gain achieved by the Polish Communists and people through their protracted and arduous struggle for national and class liberation.

Over the past 40 years the Polish people under the leadership of the Polish United Workers' Party have energetically hewed the path of building a new life of socialism and effected a great turn in developing the economy, education and culture and modernising the country.

In recent years they overcame in time the temporary difficulties created by the vicious counter-revolutionary moves of the imperialists and domestic counter-revolutionary forces and reliably defended the sovereignty of the country and the gains of socialism.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over the successes of the Polish people in the struggle for smashing the subversive activities and sabotage of the class enemies within and without, achieving the stability of the country and developing consolidating the socialist system and extend full support and solidarity for your righteous cause.

The Korean and Polish peoples have established tight bonds of friendship in the common struggle against imperialism and for defence of peace and building of socialism and the internationalist friendship and unity between the two peoples is conducive to strengthening the world's socialist forces.

Deeply pleased over our successful visit to Poland in May, I express the belief that the traditional relations of friendship and cooperation between our two parties, two countries and two peoples will further extend and develop in the future in all fields in accordance with the spirit agreed upon when we met.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I wholeheartedly wish you and the Polish people new success in the endeavours to implement the decisions of the Ninth Congress of the Polish United Workers' Party and its conference.

O-Chin-u Greets Counterpart

SK220843 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0838 GMT 22 Jul 84

[Text] Pyongyang July 22 (KCNA) -- General O Chin-u, director of the General Political Department of the Korean People's Army, sent a message of greetings to Colonel General Jozef Baryla, director of the General Political Department of the Polish Army and vice-minister of national defence of the Polish People's Republic, on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the resurrection of Poland.

The message notes that the valiant and industrious Polish people have vigorously advanced along the road of building a new life over the past 40 years since they achieved national and class liberation through a protracted struggle.

Today the Polish people, officers and men of the Army are struggling to achieve the stability of the country and defend the sovereignty of the Polish people and the gains of socialism under the leadership of the Polish United Workers' Party, it says.

The message expresses the belief that the bonds of fraternal friendship between the two peoples and armies will further expand and develop.

KANG SONG-SAN SENDS CONDOLENCES TO SFRY OFFICIAL

SK202215 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 20 Jul 84

[Text] Pyongyang July 21 (KCNA) -- Premier Kang Song-san sent a message of condolence to Comrade Milka Planinc, president of the Federal Executive Council of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, in connection with the fact that large casualties were caused by surprising train collision on July 14 in Divaca of the Socialist Republic of Slovenija.

The message expresses deep condolences and sympathy to the president of the Federal Executive Council and through her to the bereaved families of the deceased and wishes the injured to lead a stable life with quick recuperation.

MESSAGES COMMEMORATE EGYPTIAN REVOLUTION

Kim Il-song Greets Mubarak

SK230334 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0418 GMT 23 Jul 84

[Text] Pyongyang July 23 (KCNA) -- President Kim il-song sent a message of greetings on July 21 to President Mohamed Hosni Mubarak on the occasion of the 32nd anniversary of July 23 revolution, the national day of the Egyptian people.

The message reads: On the occasion of the 32nd anniversary of the July 23 revolution, the national holiday of the Egyptian people, I extend warm felicitations to Your Excellency, your government and the Egyptian people on behalf of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own behalf.

I sincerely wish the friendly Egyptian people greater success in the work for the nation's independent development and for the fulfilment of the five-year plan of socio-economic development under your correct leadership.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I express the belief that the relations of friendship and cooperation established between our two countries would further expand and develop in all fields in the future.

Yang, O Chin-u Send Wishes

SK230819 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0806 GMT 23 Jul 84

[Text] Pyongyang July 23 (KCNA) -- Yang Hyong-sop, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, sent a message of greetings to Dr. Rifat al-Mahjub, president of the People's Assembly of the Arab Republic of Egypt, on the occasion of the 32nd anniversary of the July 23 revolution in Egypt.

On this occasion General O Chin-u, minister of People's Armed Forces, and Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam sent messages of greetings respectively to Marshal Muhammad 'Abd al-Halim 'Abu Ghazalah, deputy prime minister of the Council of Ministers and minister of military production and commander-in-chief of Armed Forces of Egypt, and to Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, foreign minister of Egypt.

GREETINGS, CONGRATULATIONS SENT TO EGYPTIAN OFFICIALS

Kang Song-san Greets Counterpart

SK230832 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0811 GMT 23 Jul 84

[Text] Pyongyang July 23 (KCNA) -- Premier Kang Song-san sent a message of greetings to Kamal Hasan 'Ali upon his appointment as prime minister of the Council of Ministers of the Arab Republic of Egypt. The message expresses the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations existing between the two countries will grow stronger and develop more favourably and sincerely wishes the Egyptian prime minister greater success at his new post.

Foreign Minister Congratulated

SK230828 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0810 GMT 23 Jul 84

[Text] Pyongyang July 23 (KCNA) -- Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam sent a message of greetings to Ismat 'Abd al-Majid upon his appointment as foreign minister of the Arab Republic of Egypt. The message wholeheartedly wishes him new success in his responsible work.

SPA Chairman nds Wishes

SK230827 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0808 GMT 23 Jul 84

[Text] Pyongyang July 23 (KCNA) -- Yang Hyong-sop, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, sent a message of greetings to Dr. Rifat al-Mahjub upon his election as president of the People's Assembly of the Arab Republic of Egypt. The message wishes him great success in his responsible work and health and happiness.

MOZAMBIQUE'S PRESIDENT MACHEL ARRIVES FOR VISIT

Arrival in Pyongyang

SK230205 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0800 GMT 22 Jul 84

[Text] A party and state delegation of the People's Republic of Mozambique led by Comrade Marshal Samora Moises Machel, chairman of the Liberation Front Party of Mozambique, Frelimo, and president of the People's Republic of Mozambique, arrived in Pyongyang today by special plane for an official good-will visit to our country at the invitation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the WPK Central Committee and president of the DPRK.

Pyongyang airport was overflowing with the atmosphere of welcoming the good-will envoy of the Mozambique people. Respectfully set up amidst the several thousands in the welcoming crowd were a portrait of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Comrade Samora Moises Machel, chairman of the Frelimo and president of the People's Republic of Mozambique. Slogans reading "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song!" and "Long live Comrade Samora Moises Machel, president of the People's Republic of Mozambique!" were set up alongside both portraits. The flags of our country and the People's Republic of Mozambique were hoisted on the flagpoles. Set up in front of the welcoming crowd were slogans reading "We warmly welcome the good-will envoy of the Mozambique people!" and "Long live the friendship and unity between the people of Korea and Mozambique!"

The welcoming crowd, holding the flags of the two countries, bouquets and balloons, was overflowing with joy in greeting President Samora Moises Machel, who is visiting our country again, crossing more than one continent, with the feeling of warm friendship and earnestly congratulating the excellent successes achieved by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song during his visit to socialist countries. Dancers in splendid folk costumes beautifully decorated the airport, moving with merry dancing rhythms amidst the welcoming atmosphere.

After the special plane carrying the good-will envoy of the Mozambique people landed at the airport, Comrade Samora Moises Machel alighted, returning a salute to the welcoming masses who heartily cheered him amidst the merry dancing. Children represented bouquets to Comrade Samora Moises Machel. Marcelino dos Santos, member of the Political Bureau of the Frelimo Central Committee, secretary of the Permanent Commission of the People's Assembly, and his wife. Sabastiao Marcos Mabote, member of the Political Bureau of the party Central Committee and chief of General Staff of the People's Forces for the Liberation of Mozambique, and his wife; Joaquim Ribeiro de Carvalho, minister of foreign trade; Joao dos Santos Ferreira, Minister of Agriculture; and Lopes Ndelane Tembe, Mozambique ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to our country, also visited as members of the delegation.

Comrade Yi Chong-ok, Comrade Kim Yong-nam and his wife, Comrade Paek Hak-nim, Comrade Kong Chin-tae, ministers of the Administration Council, responsible functionaries of workers' organizations, generals of the Korean People's Army, responsible functionaries in the fields of culture and art, and ambassador of our country to Mozambique Kang Su-myong greeted the guests at the airport. Many foreign representatives to our country were also at the airport.

The masses warmly welcomed the guests wishing them great success in the visit of the president to our country, which will mark an epochal occasion in elevating the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries, based on the deep intimate relations forged long ago between the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and President Samora Moises Machel.

Comrade Samora Moises Machel returned a salute to the masses who warmly welcomed him with cheers, and left the airport by car. The good-will delegates of the Mozambican people were accorded warm welcome by many workers as they passed through Pyongsong city. Comrade Samora Moises Machel was accorded warm welcome by some 100,000 people along the streets of Pyongyang.

NODONG SINMUN Editorial

SK220922 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0910 GMT 22 Jul 84

[Text] Pyongyang July 22 (KCNA) -- Papers here today run editorials welcoming the party and state delegation of the People's Republic of Mozambique headed by Comrade Marshal Samora Moises Machel, chairman of the Liberation Front Party of Mozambique and president of the People's Republic of Mozambique, arriving in Pyongyang on an official goodwill visit to our country upon the invitation of Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

NODONG SINMUN editorially says: Comrade Samora Moises Machel had visited our country already four times from the days of the armed struggle with deep respect for Comrade Kim Il-song and the warm friendly feelings towards our people and thus made a great contribution to strengthening the friendship between the peoples of Korea and Mozambique. This is his fifth visit to our country.

Our people warmly welcome with cordial hearts the distinguished guests visiting our country again from the far-off African Continent with friendly sentiments of the Mozambican people. The Korean visit of the Mozambican party and state delegation will mark an important occasion in lifting the excellent relations of friendship and cooperation existing between the parties, governments and peoples of the two countries to a new, higher stage. And it will contribute to strengthening friendship and cooperation between our country and the African and non-aligned countries.

The Mozambican people are a brave people with a tradition of heroic struggle and an industrious people who are building a new worthy life by their selfless labour. Under the correct leadership of Comrade Samora Moises Machel the Mozambican people are registering successes in the struggle for defending the revolutionary gains and building a foundation of a prosperous independent and sovereign state, courageously overcoming all obstacles and difficulties.

The Frelimo Party is arming, organising and mobilising the entire party members and people in order to thoroughly smash the subversive activities and sabotage of the all hues of enemies at home and abroad who are trying to destroy the revolutionary gains and crush the just struggle of the people and is wiping out counterrevolutionary armed bandits in many parts of the country.

Pursuing the non-aligned policy, Mozambique is struggling against imperialism and colonialism and for the complete liberation of the African Continent and supporting the people in the struggle for national liberation and freedom.

Our people sincerely rejoice over the successes of the Mozambican people in the building of a new society and wish them new success in the endeavours to fulfill the decisions of the Fourth Congress of the Frelimo Party.

The strengthening and development of the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Mozambique on the same front for the common idea of anti-imperialism and independence is consistent with the interests of the two peoples and beneficial to the strengthening and unity of the Non-Aligned Movement.

Our people will as ever make positive efforts to constantly extend and develop the friendly and cooperative relations with the fraternal Mozambique people.

Meets With Kim Il-song

SK230007 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2346 GMT 22 Jul 84

[Text] Pyongyang July 22 (KCNA) -- Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on July 22 warmly received Comrade Marshal Samora Moises Machel, president of the Frelimo Party and president of the People's Republic of Mozambique.

National flags of Korea and Mozambique were fluttering on the flag poles. President Kim Il-song shook hands with President Samora Moises Machel and hugged him.

Present on the occasion were the members of the party and state delegation of the People's Republic of Mozambique Marcelino dos Santos, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Frelimo Party, secretary for economic policy of the party Central Committee and secretary of the Permanent Commission of the People's Assembly, and his wife; Sebastiao Marcos Mabote, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Party, and chief of General Staff of the People's Forces for the Liberation of Mozambique, and his wife; Joaquim Ribeiro de Carvalho, minister of foreign trade; Joao dos Santos Ferreira; minister of agriculture; and Lopes Ndelane Tembe, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the People's Republic of Mozambique to Korea, and others.

Comrade Kang Song-san, Comrade Kim Yong-nam and his wife, Comrade Paek Hak-nim, Comrade Kong Chin-tae, Comrade Kim Pok-sin; and Chong Song-nam, minister of external economic affairs; Kim Yong-sop, vice-minister of foreign affairs; Cho Song-pom, vice-minister of foreign trade; Yi Chong-in, vice-chairman of the Agricultural Commission; and Kang Su-myong, Korean ambassador to the People's Republic of Mozambique, were present.

Children's Union members presented bouquets of flowers to President Kim Il-song and President Samora Moises Machel. A function took place in welcome of the party and state delegation of Mozambique. National anthems of Mozambique and Korea were played.

President Samora Moises Machel, in company with President Kim Il-song, reviewed a guard of honour of the three services of the Korean People's Army.

Delegation Lays Wreath

SK230421 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 23 Jul 84

[Text] Pyongyang July 23 (KCNA) -- The party and state delegation of the People's Republic of Mozambique headed by Comrade Marshal Samora Moises Machel, president of the Liberation Front Party of Mozambique Frelimo and president of the People's Republic of Mozambique, on July 22 laid a wreath before the monument to the fallen fighters of the Korean People's Army. Comrade Yi Chong-ok, Comrade Kim Yong-nam, Comrade Paek Hak-nim, Comrade Kong Chin-tae, and other cadres were present there.

Amid the wreath-laying music, Comrade Samora Moises Machel laid the wreath before the monument in the name of the Central Committee of the Frelimo Party and the Government of the People's Republic of Mozambique. The guests observed a moment's silence in memory of the KPA fallen fighters and went round the monument.

VICE PRESIDENT PAK ATTENDS BURUNDI PARTY CONGRESS

For Burundi reportage of the visit to Burundi by a delegation led by Vice President Pak Song-chol to attend the National Congress of the Uprona, the ruling Unity for National Progress, including their meetings with Burundi President Colonel Jean-Baptiste Bagaza and party and government officials, see the Burundi subsection of the Central Africa section of the 20 July Middle East and Africa DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

KIM YONG-NAM MEETS DEPARTING TANZANIAN ENVOY

SK210347 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 21 Jul 84

[Text] Pyongyang July 21 (KCNA) -- Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam on July 20 met and had a talk with Job M. Lusinde, Tanzanian ambassador to Korea, who paid a farewell call on him.

GOVERNMENT DELEGATION LEAVES FOR MALDIVES

OW212109 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1550 GMT 21 Jul 84

[Text] Pyongyang July 21 (KCNA) -- A DPRK Government delegation headed by Yun So, minister of labour administration, left here today by air to attend functions of the national day of Maldives. It was seen off at airport by Kim Yong-chae, minister of communications, Chon Yong-chun, vice-minister of foreign affairs, and personages concerned.

UN UNDER SECRETARY GENERAL LEAVES PYONGYANG

SK201527 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1507 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] Pyongyang July 20 (KCNA) -- Diego Cordoves, Under-Secretary General of the United Nations for special political affairs, and his party left here today by plane. They were seen off at the airport by Kim Chung-il, vice-minister of foreign affairs.

KIM CHONG-IL INSPECTS ASSEMBLY HALL CONSTRUCTION

SK201321 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1100 GMT 29 Jul 84

[Text] On 19 July, Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the WPK Central Committee Political Bureau and secretary of the party Central Committee, gave on-the-spot working guidance for the Mansudae Assembly Hall which is under construction. He was accompanied by Comrades O Chin-u, member of the Presidium of the WPK Central Committee Political Bureau and minister of the People's Armed Forces; Kang Song-san, member of the WPK Central Committee Political Bureau and premier of the Administration Council; Yi Chong-ok, member of the WPK Central Committee Political Bureau and vice president; Chon Mun-sop, member of the WPK Central Committee Political Bureau and chairman of the Central Inspection Committee; So Yun-sok, member of the WPK Central Committee Political Bureau and responsible secretary of the Pyongyang Municipal Party Committee, An Sung-hak, candidate member of the WPK Central Committee Political Bureau and secretary of the party Central Committee; Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the WPK Central Committee; and Yang Hyong-sop, chairman of the SPA Presidium.

While inspecting the interior and exterior of the Mansudae Assembly Hall which was under construction, accompanied by leading cadre members, including Comrade O Chin-u, Comrade Kim Chong-il highly appreciated the successful construction of a long-plan building in a short time and set forth a series of tasks for completing and using the assembly hall. While inspecting the modern internal furnishings of the conference and rest rooms, the leading cadre members, including Comrades Kim Chong-il and O Chin-u, grasped the construction plan and status in detail and took measures to correct some defects observed in the construction.

Comrade Kim Chong-il delineated the direction and method of building the Mansudae Assembly Hall on the supreme level in a dignified and elaborate manner in light of the fact that this building is a state national assembly hall in which conferences of equal significance internationally and nationally will be held.

Comrade Kim Chong-il called for furnishing all facilities and decorations in a balanced manner to build much more excellently the Mansudae Assembly Hall into the great monumental edifice of the age of the workers' party. Saying that the Mansudae Assembly Hall should be used widely as the site of international activities, Comrade Kim Chong-il called for successfully building conference and reception rooms and for much more satisfactorily furnishing external facilities, such as translation and sound effect facilities, in a modern way to meet this requirement.

Saying that what is important in building public buildings is to plan and build them each in accordance with their own characteristic and size, Comrade Kim Chong-il called for decisively improving the quality of planning by thoroughly establishing a planning review system and by placing the review and joint evaluation system on the right track.

While inspecting the exterior of the assembly hall, Comrade Kim Chong-il highly appreciated the qualitative construction of the exterior of the building and set forth the task of successfully beautifying the environment, such as tree planting, to meet size and dignity of the building.

BRIEFS

JAPAN-KOREA FRIENDSHIP GROUP -- Pyongyang July 22 (KCNA) -- The inaugural meeting of the Japan-Korea Friendship Edogawa District People's Council for supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea was held on July 11 in Tokyo amidst the ever intensified struggle for the realization of the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks. A keynote report was made at the meeting and then the rules and action programme of the council were adopted and officials of the council elected. The meeting adopted a special resolution supporting the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks and denouncing the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's scheduled trip to Japan and an appeal to the inhabitants of Edogawa District. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0846 GMT 22 Jul 84 SK]

DPRK SENDS AID GOODS TO SEYCHELLES -- Pyongyang July 19 (KCNA) -- A ceremony for conveying aid goods of the DPRK Government to the Seychellois Government was held on June 27 in Seychelles. Placed on the platform of the ceremony hall were a portrait of the great leader President Kim Il-song and a portrait of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il. In his speech at the ceremony the minister of national development of Seychelles said the friendly relations between the Seychellois and Korean peoples provided by the leaders of the two countries are very close and expressed deep thanks for the genuine assistance of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. He stated: The Seychellois Government invariably supports the Korean people in their struggle to reunify the country in a peaceful way free from foreign interference. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0345 GMT 19 Jul 84 SK]

HOME-VISITING GROUPS OF KOREANS -- Pyongyang July 19 (KCNA) -- Home-visiting groups of Koreans in Japan headed respectively by Chon Ho-on, Pak Yong-kon, Yi Song-kun and Kim Su-chung, and the 67th short-term home-visiting group of Koreans in Japan headed by Pak Chon-su arrived in Wonsan on July 18 by the ship "Samjiyon" for a visit to the socialist homeland. The junior soccer team of Koreans in Japan headed by So Tae-pyong arrived in Wonsan by the same ship. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2210 GMT 18 Jul 84 SK]

GOVERNMENT SEEKING 'SPORTS DIPLOMACY' WITH USSR

SK230642 Seoul YONHAP in English 0620 GMT 23 Jul 84

[Text] Los Angeles, July 22 (YONHAP) -- South Korea is seeking improved relations with the Soviet Union despite the Soviet downing of a Korean civil airliner last September, a ranking South Korean sports official said here Sunday. O Tae-wu, chairman of the Seoul Olympic Organizing Committee, told the International Olympic Committee (IOC) Executive Board meeting that South Korea is seeking active sports diplomacy with those countries with which it has no diplomatic relations so that the 1988 Summer Olympic Games in Seoul will be successful.

In a report on the preparations for the Seoul games that he read before the IOC Executive Board meeting held at the Biltmore Hotel here, O emphasized that there will be no problem with the participation in the 1988 Olympics of those countries which have no diplomatic relations with South Korea. Saying that Seoul will make efforts to realize the true Olympic spirit in the 1988 games, O reported that his committee has decided upon "reconciliation and progress" as the slogan of the Seoul games. He also said the Seoul organizing committee was trying to minimize the financial burden of participating countries. Facilities for the Seoul Olympics except for apartment houses to accommodate athletes and journalists will be completed by the end of 1985 and will be first used in the 1986 Asian Games to be held in Seoul, he added.

GEOLOGISTS TO ATTEND MOSCOW MEETING IN AUGUST

SK211053 Seoul YONHAP in English 1025 GMT 21 Jul 84

[Text] Seoul, July 21 (YONHAP) -- The South Korean Government is expected to soon resume its limited exchanges with the Soviet Union in non-political fields by allowing three geologists to attend two international geological meetings, both scheduled for Moscow, Aug. 4-14. The nation's non-political exchanges with the Soviet Union were brought to a stop last September in the wake of the Soviet downing of a Korean Air Lines Boeing 747 with 269 people aboard near the Soviet held Sakhalin Island, north of Japan.

The government has reportedly approved the Korea Geological Society's decision to dispatch one official to the 27th International Geological Congress (IGC), and another official and a professor to the IGC panel meeting of the Geological World Map Commission. The Korea Geological Society said Saturday that two officials from the Korean Institute of Energy and Resources and one professor of Seoul National University were chosen to participate in the two international meetings in Moscow. The three-member Korean delegation will leave here for France Aug. 1 to get entry visas to Moscow for the international academic meetings.

The Korean society said that there would be no problem in receiving their entry visas because the meetings' organizers have guaranteed their entry into the Soviet Union. A government source, however said that the nation's resuming of non-political contacts with Moscow does not mean a waiver of its demand for a Soviet apology as well as compensation for the loss of the ill-fated Korean civilian airliner. The source also went on to say that a Soviet sports official is expected to be invited to visit Seoul to observe the opening ceremony for the grand sports complex, scheduled for this September. The sports complex will be used for the 1988 Seoul Summer Olympic Games.

A Soviet official, who was deputy secretary general of Interparliamentary Union (IPU), visited Seoul last October after the KAL incident to participate in the IPU meeting, the source revealed. Seoul has no diplomatic relations with Moscow.

MISSION TO ASK U.S. TO REJECT STEEL QUOTA SYSTEM

SK230113 Seoul YONHAP in English 0105 GMT 23 Jul 84

[Text] Seoul, July 23 (YONHAP) -- Concerned over U.S. moves to impose tariffs and a quota system on some steel products, the South Korean Government will send a high-powered mission to the United States in August to ask U.S. Government officials to maintain free trade policies. The Trade and Industry Ministry said Monday that its Vice Minister Choe Ho-chung will lead the mission.

The U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) July 12 recommended that President Ronald Reagan impose tariffs and a quota system on steel plates and four other steel products. The recommendation will be delivered formally to Reagan on Tuesday the U.S. President must decide whether to accept the recommendation within two months. The U.S. Government plans to have inter-governmental consultations in August to help Reagan in making a decision. The consultations will be made in three stages--among working-level officials, undersecretaries and secretaries of the departments, the ministry said.

The South Korean Government will try to persuade U.S. officials to reject the ITC recommendation or to accept it after a revision favorable to South Korean products. If the U.S. Government accepts the ITC recommendation without revision, the mission will try to secure the largest maximum limit as possible for the nation's steel products, the ministry said.

NEW POSITION REPORTED FOR DPRK'S CHON MUN-SOP

SK220059 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 22 Jul 84 p 1

[Text] Chon Mun-sop, chief body guard for North Korean Chief Kim Il-song, has been named the head of the "State Inspection Committee," which examines the ideology of political affairs officials, the NAEWOE PRESS reported yesterday.

JAPAN TECHNOLOGY OFFICIALS MEET IN SEOUL

SK230738 Seoul YONHAP in English 0727 GMT 23 Jul 84

[Text] Seoul, July 23 (YONHAP) -- A joint meeting of South Korean and Japanese science and technology officials convened Monday in Seoul after a seven-year suspension. The Seoul meeting will focus on ways of promoting scientific and technological cooperation between the two countries. Korean Science and Technology Minister Yi Chong-o and Japanese Director General of Science and Technology Michiyuki Isurugi will meet Wednesday to conclude pending issues including technology transfer, after a two-day working-level conference.

GROUPS TERM CHON'S JAPAN VISIT 'TRAITOROUS'

OW230631 Tokyo KYODO in English 0556 GMT 23 Jul 84

[Text] Seoul, July 23 KYODO -- Opposition groups Monday criticized President Chun Tu-hwan's upcoming visit to Japan, calling the trip "traitorous." A statement signed by eight organizations opposed to the Chun regime said they were opposed to the visit because "the ruling class in Japan has never shown any sincere repentance" over Japan's colonial rule in Korea. Chon's trip to Japan marks "a traitorous diplomacy" which betrays South Korea's national interests, it said.

The opposition groups, which included two Christian youth organizations in South Korea, also criticized Chon's scheduled meeting with Emperor Hirohito. "We are absolutely opposed to this meeting with war criminal Hirohito," the statement said. The opposition groups, which are sharply critical of the Chon regime, claimed Chon's trip to Japan would lead to a "new slavery path" for South Korea and drive the country under Japan's military influence.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON PANAMANIAN OFFICIAL'S VISIT

Chan Urges Cooperation

SK201227 Seoul YONHAP in English 1222 GMT 20 Jul 84

[Text] Seoul, July 20 (YONHAP) -- South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan Friday said that Korea and Panama as developing countries should intensify the South-South cooperation through active exchanges of both nations' businessmen. During a luncheon given to visiting Panamanian President-Elect Nicholas Ardito Barletta, Chon said "elimination of the gap between the poor and the rich is a common goal facing developing countries adhering to liberal democracy," and stressed that efforts should be pooled for the balanced distribution of income. Chon said balanced income sharing is the shortcut to fulfil the merits of liberal democracy and is the way to block communism which under the pretence of equality is cheating the people. Chon also said that communism in theory exalts the workers, but in reality communist leaders will never relinquish their power as their intention is to perpetuate their own anachronistic hereditary kingdom.

Barletta shared Chon's views and said he "was deeply impressed by Korea's remarkable economic growth and high technology level" and hoped that both nations which had survived hardships would further expand cooperation and continue friendly relations forever.

Barletta Departs

SK210119 Seoul YONHAP in English 0112 GMT 21 Jul 84

[Text] Seoul, July 21 (YONHAP) -- Panamanian President-elect Nicolas Ardito Barletta left here for Hong Kong Friday to continue his Asian trip, after exchanging views on economic cooperation between Panama and South Korea with South Korean leaders in Seoul. Prime Minister Chin Ui-chong and Foreign Affairs Minister Yi Won-kyong, saw Barletta off at Kimpo International Airport. Barletta, accompanied by a 22-member official entourage, arrived in Seoul July 19 at the invitation of the South Korean Government.

KNP HEAD RETURNS PARTY OFFICIALS' RESIGNATIONS

SK200002 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 20 Jul 84 p 1

[Text] Kim Chong-chol, president of the minor opposition Korea National Party, yesterday returned all of the resignations tendered by the party's several top officials. Last Wednesday, Senior Vice President Yi Man-sop, secretary general Sin Chol-kyun and five other KNP officials submitted to Kim their resignations in connection with the party's poor performance in the interparty parliamentary election law talks. Speaking to reporters, the KNP leader claimed that his party had scored "some achievements" in the negotiations including the revival of party-nominated election-management personnel. Many outspoken KNP lawmakers severely attacked the party leadership for the alleged absence of achievements in the election negotiations during a party caucus. They called for the resignations of all party leaders.

JOINT STATEMENT ISSUED AT END OF SRV VISIT

OW192157 Hanoi VNA in English 1640 GMT 19 Jul 84

[Text] Hanoi, VNA July 19 -- Following is the full text of the Vietnam-Mongolia joint statement released at the end of the official friendship visit of a party and state delegation of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam led by Truong Chinh, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam and president of the State Council of the S.R.V. to the Mongolian People's Republic.

At the invitation of the Central Committee of the People's Revolutionary Party of Mongolia and of the Presidium of the People's Great Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic, a party and state delegation of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam led by Comrade Truong Chinh, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, and president of the Council of State of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam has paid an official friendship visit to the Mongolian People's Republic from July 14 to July 19, 1984.

The delegation of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam paid floral tribute to D. Sukhe Bator and H. Choybalsan at their graves, toured a number of factories and cultural establishments, acquainted itself with the achievements obtained by the Mongolian people in the socialist construction. Wherever the delegation went, it was welcomed with warm hospitality, friendship and solidarity which testified to the high regards of the Mongolian people for their Vietnamese brothers. The delegation attended the Mongolia-Vietnam friendship meeting, a fine expression of the fraternal friendship and international solidarity between the People's Revolutionary Party of Mongolia and the Communist Party of Vietnam, and between the Mongolian and Vietnamese peoples.

The Vietnamese party and state delegation headed by Comrade Truong Chinh held talks with a party and state delegation of the Mongolian People's Republic led by Comrade Yumjaagiyn Tsedenbal general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Revolutionary Party of Mongolia and chairman of the Presidium of the People's Great Hural of the M.P.R. The talks took place in an atmosphere of warm friendship, fraternity and mutual understanding. The two sides were unanimous on all questions discussed.

Taking part in the talks on the Vietnamese side were also Chu Huy Mac, Political Bureau member of the Central Committee of the C.P.V. and vice president of Council of State of the S.R.V.; Nguyen Co Thach, alternate member of the Political Bureau of party C.C. and minister for foreign affairs; Nguyen Thi Dinh, member of the party C.C., member of the Council of State and president of the Vietnam Women's Union; Nguyen Viet Dung, director of the Office of the Council of State and National Assembly; Do Van Tai, deputy head of the International Department of the party C.C.; and Cao Kien Thiet, ambassador of the S.R.V. to the M.P.R.

On the Mongolian side were also Jambyn Batmonh, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the People's Revolutionary Party of Mongolia and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Mongolian People's Republic; N. Jagbaral, candidate member of the Political Bureau of the party C.C. and vice-chairman of the Presidium of the People's Great Hural; M. Peljee, member of the party C.C., vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers; T. Gotob, member of the party C.C. secretary of the Presidium of the People's Great Hural; M. Dugersuren, member of the C.C., minister for foreign affairs; L. Pagmadulam, member of the Presidium of the People's Great Hural, chairwoman of the Mongolian Women's Federation; and G. Erdeknech, head of the foreign relations board of the party C.C.

The two sides informed each other of the situation in their respective countries, discussed questions relating to the continued consolidation and development of the relations between the Mongolian People's Republic and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam; exchanged views on the basic problems of the present international situation, especially the situation in Asia.

The Vietnamese side warmly welcomes the great achievements recorded by the fraternal Mongolian people in building a new life and considers the experience of Mongolia in socialist construction a shining example of the application of the Leninist theory on the possible transition of backward countries to socialism by passing the stage of capitalist development, and a valuable contribution to the theory and practice of Marxism-Leninism.

The Socialist Republic of Vietnam highly values the peace-loving foreign policy of the Mongolian People's Republic, its positive contribution to the struggle of nations for peace, national independence, democracy and socialism. Vietnam points to the urgency of the proposal of the Mongolian People's Republic on the signing of a convention on non-aggression and non-use of force in the relations among countries in Asia and the Pacific, regarding it as an important contribution to checking the war danger and as a reaffirmation of the principle of non-use of force in the relations among nations and a contribution to the consolidation of peace and security in the world. The Socialist Republic of Vietnam stresses that the initiative of the Mongolian People's Republic for a discussion at the United Nations General Assembly of the "right of nations to live in peace" is aimed at realising the above-mentioned goals.

The Vietnamese delegation wishes the fraternal Mongolian people, under the leadership of the People's Revolutionary Party of Mongolia, new successes implementing the resolutions of the 18th Congress of the People's Revolutionary Party of Mongolia and continued advance on the road of socialist construction.

The Mongolian side warmly welcomes the big achievements of the heroic Vietnamese people in implementing the tasks laid down by the 5th Congress of the Communist Party of Vietnam for socialist construction and for the defence of national independence sovereignty and territorial integrity.

The People's Republic of Mongolia highly appreciates the considerable contributions of Vietnam to the common struggle of nations for peace, national independence, democracy and socialism against imperialism, colonialism, old and new, and other reactionary forces, and highly values the creative foreign policy as well as practical activities of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam aimed at maintaining peace and security and creating an atmosphere of mutual trust and cooperation in Southeast Asia.

The Mongolian side believes that under the leadership of the Communist Party of Vietnam, the Vietnamese people will record new achievements in building socialism and defending the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, an outpost of socialism in Southeast Asia.

The two sides note with satisfaction the fruitful development and consolidation of the friendship and cooperation between the two parties, countries and peoples on the basis of Marxism and socialist internationalism in the spirit of the December 3, 1979 treaty of friendship and cooperation between the P.R.M. and the S.R.V. the two sides stress that this treaty has further developed the relationship between the two countries, contributed to the struggle against imperialism, hegemonism and other reactionary forces, for peace and socialism in Asia and the rest of the world.

The two sides hold that the broadening and improving of the cooperation between the two countries in the political economic, cultural, and scientific and technical fields will help in the successful settlement of the economic tasks of each country and in the consolidation of the friendship between the two peoples.

The two sides express their determination to relentlessly develop and consolidate the fraternal friendship and close cooperation and military solidarity between the two countries.

The two sides reaffirm their consistent policy of strengthening in all fields their friendship and cooperation with the Soviet Union and other fraternal socialist countries and consolidating the solidarity and unity of the socialist community.

The two sides highly value the results of the summit economic conference of the member countries in the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (CMEA), considering them an important contribution to the continued perfecting and strengthening of the multilateral cooperation among the socialist countries in order to bring into full play the potentials in economy, science and technology and national defence of socialism. The two countries pledge to do their utmost to carry out the resolutions of the summit and common targets set out in the documents adopted at the summit.

In considering the international issues, the two sides stress that the policy pursued by the most aggressive forces of imperialism, first of all U.S. imperialism, is the main cause of the world tension and dangerous development of the situation. The imperialists' policy of global confrontation with the forces of socialism, peace and progress aimed at gaining military superiority and escalating its arms race adopted at the May meeting in Washington of the NATO council has increased the danger of a nuclear war and revived and encouraged the militarist and revanchist forces.

The two sides stress that in the present complicated situation it is an [imperishable] task of the socialist countries and all progressive and peace-loving forces to coordinate and strengthen their efforts to avert the danger of a nuclear war, stop the arms race, and implement all measures of disarmament, especially nuclear disarmament, which is now of particular urgency. They affirm that while the common effort of all countries and nations a nuclear catastrophe can and must be averted and a fundamental turning point could be achieved for the benefit of peace, the reduction of tension and the realization of the policy of cooperation.

The two sides lay stress on the decisive contribution of the Soviet Union and other countries in the socialist community to the world people's struggle for peace, national independence, democracy and social progress. They completely endorse the constructive initiatives and the firm and practicable measures of the member countries of the Warsaw Treaty. They also stress the importance of the Prague political statement of January 5, 1983, the Moscow joint statement of June 23, 1983, the appeal of the Warsaw treaty member countries to the N.A.T.O. countries on May 7, 1984, as well as the June 14, 1984 statement of the C.M.E.A. economic summit conference.

The two sides lay stress on the imperative and constructive character of the U.S.S.R.'s series of broad measures aimed at rendering the world atmosphere sound as have been particularly formulated in the statements of K.U. Chernenko, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and president of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R.

They are of the view that the implementation of these initiatives as well as the signing of a treaty of non-use of force the maintenance of peaceful relations, and the commitment by all nuclear powers not to be the first to use nuclear weapons, the working out of norms for the relationship among the nuclear powers would contribute to eliminating the danger of a nuclear war and consolidating world peace and stability. They voice full support for the June 29, 1984 proposal of the Soviet Union to begin negotiations with the United States on the imperative measures to prevent the militarization of the outer space.

With regard to the situation in Asia, the two sides note with deep concern the increasing tension in many regions of Asia as a result of the policy of aggression pursued by the imperialist, hegemonistic, militarist and reactionary forces. They strongly condemn the United States and its ally for deploying nuclear weapons for first strike in Asia and for their intensified preparation to set up new political-military alliances, especially the setting up of the U.S.-Japan-South Korea military and political triangular axis. The increasingly militarist policy of the U.S., Japan and their allies constitutes a real threat to the independence and sovereignty of Asian states, and to peace and security in Asia.

The Chinese rulers' intensified strategic cooperation with the war-mongering circles in the U.S. and Japan is doing great harm to the cause of peace and independence of Asian people. More dangerous still, in Southeast Asia these forces are creating tension, hostility and confrontation among countries in the region, and using the Pol Pot gang and other Khmer reactionary forces to oppose the Kampuchean people's revival.

The two delegations sternly condemn the expansionist policy of the Chinese ruling circles who are, in collusion with the imperialists and other reactionary forces, committing acts of hostility and land-grabbing along the Vietnam-China border in brazen violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. The Mongolian side strongly condemns the Chinese authorities for encouraging Thailand's acts of aggression against the People's Republic of Kampuchea and the Lao People's Democratic Republic.

The Mongolian delegation on behalf of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee and the Government of the Mongolian People's Republic, once again expresses its internationalist solidarity with the Vietnamese people, and reaffirms its consistent support for the Vietnamese people's struggle to defend their socialist gains and their sovereignty and national independence, against the reactionary forces' aggression.

The Vietnamese delegation, on behalf of the Communist Party, National Assembly, government and people of Vietnam, sincerely thanks the People's Revolutionary Party, the People's Great Hural, the government and people of Mongolia for their unstinting support for the Vietnamese people's revolutionary cause.

The two sides call for peaceful settlement of problems of Southeast Asia, for an end to foreign interference in the region's affairs, the maintenance of dialogue between the two groups of countries -- Indochinese and A.S.E.A.N. -- on the basis of equality, respect for each other's independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity and legitimate interests, non-interference in each other's internal affairs and non-imposition of one's will on the other. The Mongolian People's Republic once again voices full support for the constructive proposals put forth at the Vietnamese summit conference of the three Indochinese countries in February 1983 and at the conferences of their foreign minister aimed at turning Southeast Asia into a region of peace, stability and cooperation. The Mongolian side holds that the coordinated foreign policy and the close cooperation on the principle of Marxism-Leninism between the three fraternal Indochinese countries is an important factor for the consolidation of the position of peace and socialist forces in Southeast Asia.

The two sides stress that the annual partial withdrawal of the Vietnamese Army volunteers from Kampuchea is a manifestation of the Indochinese countries' good will and demonstrates the firm stability and the growth of the people's regime in Kampuchea. The two sides note with satisfaction that more and more countries have recognized the People's Republic of Kampuchea. The two sides once again declare that the PRK is the only authentic representative for the Kampuchean people, whose seat at the United Nations and other international organisations must be restored.

The two sides declare their readiness to restore their normal relations with the People's Republic of China on the basis of respect for each other's sovereignty and independence, non-interference in each other's internal affairs, and this in the interests of peace and security in Asia. The two sides fully support the Soviet Union's constructive efforts to normalize relations with China, and its principled stand on problems concerning third countries during the Soviet-Chinese consultations.

The two sides highly value the Soviet Union's proposals for confidence-building measures in the Far East.

The two sides fully support the Korean people's just struggle for the withdrawal of American troops from South Korea and for the peaceful and democratic reunification of Korea without foreign interference.

The two sides support a political solution for problems relating to Afghanistan on the basis of the proposals of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, and stress the important significance of these proposals for the normalization of the situations in Western Asia and the Persian Gulf. The two sides affirm the necessity to put an end to the Iran-Iraq armed conflict which has only brought sufferings to the two peoples, and provided an excuse for the imperialist forces to increase their military presence and create dangerously tense situation in the Persian Gulf region.

The two sides resolutely condemn the U.S. and Israel's policy of aggression against Arab countries, which is worsening the situation in the Middle East and making it explosive. The two sides once again re-assert the urgent need to withdraw Israeli troops from Lebanon and other Arab territories they still occupy, and to achieve a fair and global solution to problems in the Middle East by convening an international conference with the participation of all parties concerned, including the PLO.

The two sides stress the increasing role of the Nonaligned Movement in the struggle against imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism aimed at preventing a nuclear war, defending and consolidating peace and security in the world. The two sides put a high value on the positive contribution of India in her capacity as president of the Non-aligned Movement to the cause of consolidating peace and security in Asia and the rest of the world. The two sides condemn the schemes of the internal and external reactionary forces to oppose the national unity and territorial integrity of the Republic of India, and take this opportunity to express their solidarity with the just struggle of the Indian people and government. The two sides support the efforts toward an early convening of an international conference on the Indian Ocean with the aim of turning this region into a peaceful region.

The two sides will continue to contribute to promote the efforts of all the revolutionary and peace-loving forces, to involve broad public opinion in the struggle to ward off the danger of war, to dismantle the hot-beds of tension and conflict, to peacefully settle disputes, to develop broad dialogue and cooperation among the Asian countries. Together with the other socialist countries the two sides will promote the implementation of proposals and initiatives aimed at consolidating peace and security in different areas of Asia.

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The two sides welcome the initiatives of the state and government leaders of Argentina, Greece, India, Mexico, Tanzania and Sweden to call for the reduction of nuclear weapons and non-development of nuclear arsenals.

The two sides resolutely condemn the U.S. policy of aggression in Cuba and Nicaragua and express their international solidarity with the Cuban and Nicaraguan peoples in their struggle to defend freedom and sovereignty and their revolutionary fruits. The two sides demand that the United States end its occupation of Grenada and its intervention in the internal affairs of the people of El Salvador and of other countries in Central America and the Caribbean.

Vietnam and Mongolia once again demand the early return of independence to Namibia according to Resolution No. 435 of the UN Security Council, and express their solidarity with the People's Republic of Angola, the People's Republic of Mozambique, and other African countries now valiantly struggling against the collusion of the imperialists and racist forces, the Zionists and Khmer reactionary forces, in defence of national independence and for social progress. The two sides support the United Nations activities aimed at reducing the danger of war; consolidating peace and making the international situation healthy; they will continue to co-ordinate actions at the United Nations and in other international organizations. The Vietnamese side fully supports the Mongolian People's Republic's candidacy as a non-permanent member of the U.N. Security Council in the years 1985-86.

The two sides are satisfied with the results of the talks and discussions. The two sides firmly believe that this visit to the Mongolian People's Republic by the Vietnamese party and state delegation led by Comrade Truong Chinh will further consolidate the fraternal friendship and close cooperation between the People's Revolutionary Party of Mongolia and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, and between the Mongolian people and the Vietnamese people, thus contributing to the consolidation of the unity of the socialist community, the cause of peace and security in Asia.

The Vietnamese party and the state delegation sincerely thanks the Central Committee of the People's Revolutionary Party of Mongolia, the Presidium of the Mongolian People's Great Hural and the fraternal Mongolian people for their hospitality during its stay in Mongolia.

On behalf of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam and the Council of State of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, Comrade Truong Chinh invited a Mongolian party and state delegation headed by Comrade Yu. Tsedenbal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Revolutionary Party of Mongolia chairman of the Presidium of the Mongolian People's Great Hural to pay an official visit to Vietnam. The invitation has been accepted with pleasure. The time of the visit will be agreed upon at a later date.

DELEGATION LEAVES FOR VISIT TO ALGERIA, CONGO

OW180620 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1602 GMT 17 Jul 84

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, July 17 (MONTSAME) -- A delegation of the MPR Great People's Hural (National Assembly) led by B. Altangerel, Politbureau member of the MPRP CC, first secretary of the Ulaanbaatar city party committee left for Algiers (Algeria) and Brazzaville (Congo) on July 16, at the invitation of the National People's Assembly of the Algerian People's Democratic Republic and the People's Republic of Congo. The MPR delegation led by B. Altangerel will also take part in the 3rd Congress of the Congolese Party of Labour Central Committee.

ROUNDUP OF THAI BORDER 'VIOLATIONS' REPORTED

BK201259 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1200 GMT 19 Jul 84

[From the "Weekly Roundup of Salient Events" feature]

[Excerpt] From the beginning to the middle of July, while pursuing their wanton diplomatic conspiracy with the reactionary ruling circles of a number of ASEAN countries against the revolution of the three Indochinese countries, the Thai rulers continued more openly to support and foster the reactionary Khmer groups which are hiding beyond the Kampuchean-Thai border and are repeatedly violating the territorial integrity of our country.

According to the latest report, during the period from the end of June to the beginning of July, Thai L-19, A-37, and F-5 aircraft made nine reconnaissance sorties of 10 to 12 km deep into Kampuchean airspace over Pailin, Hill 505, and Hill 581. The cadres and combatants of our territorial and air defense units, with a high sense of revolutionary vigilance, on 7 July punished a Thai L-19 plane which intruded into our airspace in violation of our sovereignty, thus eliminating in time the Thai rulers' provocative activities.

At sea, Thai armed vessels and fishing boats made 253 entries into our territorial waters 6 to 25 nautical miles off Kaoh Kong, Kaoh Tang, Kaoh Ach Ses, and Kaoh (O Chu), north of Kaoh Tral [Phu Quoc Island] in Vietnamese waters.

What is more notable is that our Revolutionary Armed Forces who are carrying out their duty at the front as well as in the rear, firmly grasping their task and role and closely cooperating with the Vietnamese Army volunteers, have heightened their revolutionary vigilance to frustrate all the maneuvers of the enemies who attempt to sabotage the peaceful lives of our people. A number of highly effective battles have resulted from this. For example, during a few days at the end of June, our Revolutionary Armed Forces in the sector 8 km north of Hill 548 continued to launch sweeping operations against the bandits trying to cross the border with the purpose of sabotaging the interior of our country. We forced them to leave behind 12 dead, 2 weapons, and some war equipment. Meanwhile, our regional forces in Battambang Province in cooperation with the Vietnamese Army volunteers intercepted a group of bandits southwest of Bavel, killing 14 of them on the spot and seriously wounding the sole survivor. On 28 June, our border defense guards southwest of Tradak Pong ambushed a group of bandits, killing five of them and seizing four AK's as they were surreptitiously attempting to cross the Kampuchean-Thai border into the interior.

COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON CHAN SI VISIT TO BULGARIA

BK201311 Phnom Penh SPK in English 1114 GMT 20 Jul 84

[Text] Phnom Penh SPK July 20 -- A high level Kampuchean party and government delegation will pay an official friendship visit to Bulgaria late this month, says a communique of the Foreign Ministry today. The delegation, led by Chan Si, Politburo member of the Central Committee of the People's Revolutionary Party of Kampuchea and premier, is guest of Grisha Filipov, Politburo member of the Bulgarian Communist Party Central Committee and premier.

HUN SEN SENDS BIRTHDAY GREETINGS TO GROMYKO

BK191324 Phnom Penh SPK in English 1105 GMT 19 Jul 84

[Text] Phnom Penh SPK July 19 -- Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Hun Sen has sent greetings to his Soviet counterpart, Andrey Gromyko, on his 75th birthday.

Hun Sen wished the Soviet leader new, greater successes in his noble task for the well-being of the Soviet people and in the interests of the unbreakable friendship between Kampuchea and the Soviet Union. He profoundly thanked Gromyko for his contributions to the Kampuchean revolution and to the development of the relationship between the two countries and peoples.

MEETING, GREETINGS MARK POLAND'S NATIONAL DAY

Hun Sen Addresses Meeting

BK221019 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1300 GMT 21 Jul 84

[Speech by Hun Sen, member of the KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers, foreign minister, and chairman of the KPRP Central Committee's Foreign Relations Commission, at a meeting in Phnom Penh on 21 July to mark the 40th anniversary of Poland's National Day -- recorded]

[Text] In the name of the party Central Committee, the front, the government, and the entire Kampuchean people, I would like to express sincere admiration to the fraternal heroic Polish people, who during the past 40 years have scored great achievements for the cause of socialist construction of the splendid Polish state under the leadership of the Polish United Workers Party. [applause]

During these years of vigorous socialist construction, the Polish people have not only made their country prosperous, but they have actively assisted and supported national liberation movements throughout the world, thus significantly encouraging and contributing to various progressive, peace-, independence-, democracy-loving peoples as well as to social development against old colonialism, neocolonialism, imperialism, hegemonism, racism, Zionism, apartheid, and reactionary forces in the world. [applause]

The Kampuchean party, government, and people would like to praise the active struggle spirit of the heroic Polish people in the defense and construction of socialist gains. They acclaim new successes achieved by the Polish people at the present stage. The Polish people's successes are also the successes of other socialist countries. The Kampuchean people are very pleased with those successes and have considered them as their own. [applause]

Beloved comrades and friends, the Polish People's Republic has actively and firmly accomplished internationalist duties, supported various national liberation movements, helped newly liberated countries, and cooperated with other states advancing toward socialism by upholding proletarian internationalism and the essential principles of consistent and genuine revolutionary path. The noble spiritual and material assistance of the Polish People's Republic following the 7 January 1979 Victory Day has been very effective and timely for the Kampuchean people. [applause]

The Polish People's Republic has actively supported the PRK at the United Nations and at other international tribunals by condemning China-U.S. collusion and international reactionaries who have opposed the Kampuchean people's revival. The sympathetic gesture of the Polish party, government, and people toward the Kampuchean people and revolution has been a very important contribution to the development of Kampuchea's economy, strengthening of stability, and improvement of the Kampuchean people's life. The Kampuchean party, government, and people would like to express their gratitude for this firm and effective assistance and support. [applause] The strengthening of the strategic alliance among the three Indochinese countries and the strengthening of cooperation with the Soviet Union and other socialist countries are the strong sources of the Kampuchean revolution. The present visit of the PRK governmental delegation led by Comrade Chairman of the Council of Ministers Chan Si to the Soviet Union and its next visits to Poland and other socialist countries in the near future will strengthen further their close relationship. [applause]

Dear beloved comrades and friends, there has been new tension in Southeast Asia in 1984. It has been caused by the increased war acts of China in collusion with the U.S. imperialists and the reactionaries in the Bangkok ruling circles against the three Indochinese countries. The activities of the Pol Pot gang and Khmer reactionaries supported by China and Thailand, Thai military violations against Kampuchea, the increased war of aggression by China against the Vietnamese people, the concentration of Chinese troops to pressure Laos' security, the use of military forces to occupy three Lao villages by the ultrarightist reactionaries in Thailand after the visit of the supreme commander of the Thai Armed Forces to China -- all these have clearly shown that China's expansionist and hegemonist policy toward Southeast Asia, especially toward the Indochinese countries, is not changed. China has pursued its collusion with the United States and Thailand in waging a destructive war in all fields against the three Indochinese countries by its own forces and by proxy -- that is, by using Thailand against Kampuchea and Laos. The fact that Thai leaders have deeply colluded with China has shown that they are working against the Thai people's interests and the increased tendency for the dialogue among Indochinese and ASEAN countries. Once more, the PRK firmly condemns the warmongering policy of the Beijing powerholders in collusion with the U.S. imperialists and Thailand against the three Indochinese countries. We firmly call on the Chinese authorities to withdraw their troops from Vietnamese territory which they have occupied. We demand China to stop its pressure on the China-Laos border. We call on China to stop to use Pol Pot and Thailand against the Kampuchean people's rebirth. We also demand the Chinese to positively answer to the goodwill of the Indochinese countries which want to normalize their relations with the PRC on the principle of peaceful coexistence. [applause]

We also call firmly on the ultrarightist reactionaries in the Thai ruling circles to stop their violations of sovereignty and territorial integrity of Laos by completely withdrawing their troops from the three Lao villages that they have illegally occupied. The PRK reassures once again its solidarity and support to the various measures taken by Laos to defend its independence and sovereignty and to restore good-neighborly relations between Laos and Thailand in compliance with the spirit of the Laos-Thailand statement in 1979. [applause] The PRK has actively contributed with Vietnam and Laos in the desire to transform Southeast Asia into a zone of peace, stability, friendship, and cooperation, for good-neighborly relationship and peaceful coexistence. All good-will and reasonable proposals of the three victim countries in Indochina, which have called on the meetings and discussions among the ASEAN countries group and Indochina by taking the proposals of the groups of countries as the basis for discussions on the principle of equality and mutual respect, are the only way to resolve the present conflicts and impasse in the region. We would like to express our gratitude to the Soviet Union, Poland, and other socialist countries as well as friends throughout the world for their support to the peace initiatives of the Indochinese countries. [applause]

With the world peace movement, we condemn the warmongering policy of the Reagan administration which has intensified the arms race causing the danger of a nuclear war to destroy mankind. We support all peace initiatives of the Soviet Union and the Warsaw Pact countries, which have made every effort to avoid a nuclear war to save mankind and to maintain world peace. [applause]

Once again, the Kampuchean party, government, and people reiterate support for the socialist cause. They are confident that the socialist cause will be completely and permanently victorious. The Kampuchean party, government, and people would like to assure that the cause for the defense of the PRK's revival is a part of the contribution to peace in the region and in the world. [applause]

Long live the PK! [applause]
Long live the Polish People's Republic! [applause]
Long live the 40th anniversary of Poland's National Day! [applause]
Long live proletarian internationalism! [applause]

Leaders Send Greetings

BK220919 Phnom Penh SPK in French 0416 GMT 22 Jul 84

[Text] Phnom Penh, 22 Jul (SPK) -- On the occasion of Poland's 40th National Day, leaders of the PRK party and government sent warm congratulations to their counterparts in the Polish People's Republic.

The message, signed by Heng Samrin, general secretary of the KPRP Central Committee and chairman of the Council of State; and Chan Si, member of the Political Bureau and chairman of the Council of Ministers, was addressed to Wojciech Jaruzelski, first secretary of the Polish United Workers Party [PZPR] Central Committee and chairman of the Council of Ministers; and Henryk Jablonski, chairman of the Council of State of the Polish People's Republic. The message, among other things, says:

"We have noticed with joy that under the just leadership of the PZPR, the Polish people have victoriously advanced. Despite their most perfidious maneuvers, imperialists and reactionaries have had no chance of shaking the foundations of socialism. The firm will of the heroic Polish people, hardworking and dynamic, testifies to the prestige of Poland which plays an increasingly important role in guaranteeing security and stability and in the economic revival and the building of developed socialism which contribute to safeguarding peace and international security as well as promoting disarmament, averting nuclear war, and increasing international cooperation."

After wishing "success in strengthening the international stand of the Polish People's Republic and in achieving its socioeconomic development," the Kampuchean leaders said they are convinced that the fraternal friendship and cooperation which bind the two parties and peoples will continue to develop favorably in the future."

On the same occasion, Kampuchean Foreign Minister Hun Sen also addressed his warmest congratulations to his policy counterpart, Stefan Olszowski.

KHMER MUSLIMS HOLD MEETING IN PHNOM PENH

BK201406 Phnom Penh SPK in English 1119 GMT 20 Jul 84

[Text] Phnom Penh SPK July 20 -- Representatives of the Muslim community are meeting in Phnom Penh to review past activities and plan for further participation in national construction and defence. The conference, the first of its kind since Kampuchea's liberation, is organized by the National Council of the United Front for Construction and Defence of the Kampuchean Fatherland. It is attended by more than 200 hakims and laymen from different parts of the country.

At its opening Friday morning, the conference was addressed by National Assembly Chairman Chea Sim [who] warmly praised the Muslim following for their active contributions to the revolution.

Another speaker at the opening session was Mat Ly, vice chairman of the National Assembly, who as a Muslim and a member of the Cham ethnic group, recalled the suffering his religion and his people had endured under former regimes, especially under Pol Pot. Mat Ly said that the Cham, as a race, used to be regarded as slaves and that under Pol Pot, nearly half a million of them were massacred.

In the new society, Mat Ly continued, Chams enjoy equal rights as citizens of the People's Republic of Kampuchea. They are provided with every opportunity to make a living, in farming and fishing, and to practise their religion, he stressed.

Chea Sim Speaks

BK211104 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1300 GMT 20 Jul 84

[Speech by Chea Sim, member of KPRP Central Committee Political Bureau, Chairman of National Assembly, and chairman of KUFNCD National Council at opening of 20 July meeting of Khmer Muslims in Phnom Penh -- recorded]

[Text] Since the liberation of our beloved fatherland, more than 5 years have elapsed and our Kampuchean revolution has rapidly advanced and undergone many changes. Meanwhile, our national society has developed steadily with each passing day and the international prestige of the PRK has soared. Such success has been possible thanks to the all-out active contribution of the Cham ethnic group and the hakims and tuans [Muslim honorific titles]. It is in this happy mood that the KUFNCD National Council organizes this meeting of hakims and tuans in order to assess correctly and reasonably the achievements of the Islamic faithful who have enthusiastically carried out their tasks over the past 5 years and to discuss new tasks for implementation in the years to come to conform with the current situation of our Kampuchean revolution.

With a high sense of revolutionary awareness, over the past 5 years, the Cham have closed ranks and risen up simultaneously to fulfill tasks in their capacity as Kampuchean sons and daughters, struggling enthusiastically to restore the national economy by establishing solidarity groups for production in all fields, including fishing, animal husbandry, and financial support of the state to promote their success and efficacy. After putting aside an adequate quantity for their own needs and as seed for future crops, the Cham have sold the state more paddy than planned. They have made patriotic contributions to the state in good faith. At the same time, they have closely cooperated with the revolutionary authorities in building schools, hospitals, roads, bridges, mosques, and so on. They seriously study the revolutionary doctrine and policy, learn the national alphabet, send a large number of children to school, contribute to serving the party, state, and front policy, participate in celebrations of national and international days, join in bidding farewell to departing Vietnamese Army volunteers, and particularly take part in commune and ward committee elections and elections of National Assembly members, who are the genuine representatives of the people's aspiration and who form the supreme institution of our state.

Firmly grasping their duty as masters of the society, many Cham youths have volunteered to serve in the army, militia, and guerrilla units, striving to ensure security for villages and communes and courageously withstanding and warding off all the perfidious maneuvers and psychological warfare of the enemies who attempt to sabotage the revival of our nation.

The Cham people are now working actively in the three revolutionary movements of the mass organizations in the provinces and municipalities, helping to spread them gradually into districts, communes, villages, and localities in which the minority people live. They encourage participation in women's and youth associations and trade unions, strive to strengthen solidarity groups for production in all fields, and instill the revolutionary ideas and spirit in the young men and women so that they will volunteer to serve in revolutionary missions, particularly so that more of them will join in revolutionary administrative affairs, heighten their revolutionary vigilance, always nurture hatred for the genocidal gang, and foster their will to fight and counterattack in time all provocative attempts of the enemies of all stripes, causing one setback after another to them and ensuring stability for the fatherland. [applause]

This evidence clearly testifies to the new success of our regime, something unprecedented in former eras. It constitutes a heavy blow to the antinational, unpopular Pol Pot-Ieng Sary-Khieu Samphan gang, zealous vassals of the Beijing hegemonist-expansionists.

Dear hakims, tuans, comrades, and friends, despite the bitter and ignominious defeats under the pressure of the joint struggle waged by our people, the enemies of the Kampuchean revolution continues to seek by all perfidious means and resort to all criminal ways to destroy the Kampuchean people. At the same time, they continue to use psychological warfare, espionage tactics, and various media against us and they may also try to infiltrate religious circles. Recently, along the Sino-Vietnamese border, the Chinese hegemonists launched their armed forces, including artillery shelling, in gross violation of the six Vietnamese provinces, causing critical damage to Vietnam in both human lives and property. This is another heinous crime among the many crimes perpetrated by the Chinese hegemonist-expansionists against Vietnam. This cause is not much different from the crime U.S. imperialist committed against Vietnam in the past.

Along the Thai-Lao border, the Thai ruling circles sent their forces to violate, plunder, and occupy three Lao hamlets in Sayaboury Province, where they committed heinous brutalities against the innocent Lao inhabitants.

Through this meeting, we energetically condemn the dangerous plot and the aggressive and hostile policy of the Beijing hegemonist-expansionists in collusion with U.S. imperialism and the reactionary forces within the Thai ruling circles against the magnificent revolution of the three Indochinese countries.

Dear hakims, tuans, comrades, and friends, the rights, freedom, and traditional belief of our Cham nationals have now been revived. The Islamic faithful can now practice their religion again. The citizens' rights and the right to worship have been respected as stipulated in the 11-point principles of the Kampuchean National United Front for National Salvation and the Constitution of the PRK. Therefore, the Islamic faithful in the PRK, be they of Cham or any other ethnic group, must closely unite with each other in order to fulfill the historic tasks entrusted strategic tasks -- namely, to defeat the enemy; to implement closely the party's lenient policy on persuading misguided persons -- who, either because of misunderstanding or enemy coercion, are staying in the enemy ranks -- regardless of their nationality, into returning to their families and joining the national community, and correctly implement the party, state, and front policy by creating both material and moral conditions for them to live peaceful lives with the other people in the community; and to promote the production movement to achieve high yield and contribute to building the people's intrinsic strength.

I declare the meeting of our hakims and tuans of the Islamic faithful opens as of this movement and wish the meeting brilliant success. Thank you. [applause]

VODK COMMENTARY VIEWS ASEAN MINISTERS MEETING

BK210658 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian 2330 GMT 19 Jul 84

[Station commentary: "The Just and Correct Joint Communique Based on the Principled Stand of the 17th Annual Meeting of ASEAN Foreign Ministers Is a Great Encouragement for the Kampuchean People Who Are Fighting the Vietnamese Enemy Aggressors on the Kampuchean Battlefield"]

[Text] After concluding their discussion on 9 and 10 July, the 17th annual meeting of ASEAN foreign ministers issued a joint communique demanding that Vietnam withdraw all its aggressor forces from Kampuchea and respect the Kampuchean people's right to self-determination while pledging continued support and assistance for the CGDK in its struggle so that Kampuchea will recover full independence and sovereignty and remain a neutral and nonaligned country. The ASEAN foreign ministers also expressed regret over the deliberate and indiscriminate attacks by the Vietnamese aggressor forces against Kampuchean civilians who live in camps along the Thai-Kampuchean border. This joint communique clearly expresses the ASEAN countries' stand, which is correct and is firmly based on the principles of international law and the UN Charter and on the UN resolutions which demand the unconditional and immediate withdrawal of all Vietnamese aggressor troops from Kampuchea.

This is a correct and just stand against acts of aggression and expansion and one which supports nations and peoples who are victims of brutal and savage aggression. As in the past the ASEAN countries, like all peace- and justice-loving countries the world over, have been supporting and assisting the struggle of the Kampuchean people and the CGDK in every form -- political, moral, and humanitarian. At every session of the UN General Assembly, as well as at other international forums, the ASEAN countries always supported Democratic Kampuchea's seat as the sole rightful and legal representative of Kampuchea. At the same time, they have also united with other peace- and justice-loving countries in raising their voice to condemn the Vietnamese aggression against Kampuchea and to demand that Vietnam withdraw all its troops from Kampuchea in accordance with the UN resolutions.

On the humanitarian side, the ASEAN countries have always taken care in providing food supplies, medicine, clothes, and refuge to innocent Kampuchean people who have been forced to flee their villages, homes, and fatherland to live along the Thai-Kampuchean border and on Thai territory because of the Vietnamese enemy aggressors' crimes. At every session of their meeting, both annual and special, the ASEAN countries have adopted resolutions or issued statements demanding that Vietnam unconditionally withdraw all its aggressor forces from Kampuchea in accordance with the UN resolutions and let the Kampuchean people decide on their own destiny without any outside interference. The constant and vigorous support and assistance of the ASEAN countries and all peace- and justice-loving countries the world over for the Kampuchean people and the CGDK is great encouragement for the Kampuchean people who are striving to persistently and arduously fight directly against the Vietnamese aggressors on the battlefield. It is also encouragement for other peoples the world over who are struggling against expansionist aggression and every kind of foreign oppression. As long as the world community continues to firmly stand on the principle of international law and the UN Charter and categorically sides with peoples and nations who are victims or are oppressed and whose internal affairs are interfered with, and absolutely opposes any country using brute force to commit aggression against smaller ones -- as the ASEAN countries have been doing -- then the peace-, independence-, and justice-loving forces the world over will certainly win over the forces of aggression and expansion.

Once again, the Kampuchean people and the CGDK would like to express their gratitude to the ASEAN countries and the peace- and justice-loving countries throughout the world for their assistance and support for the cause of struggle for national liberation of the Kampuchean people and the CGDK against the Vietnamese aggressors. We firmly believe that these countries will continue to provide this support and assistance until the Kampuchean people win complete victory over the Vietnamese enemy aggressors, that is chasing all of them out of Kampuchean territory.

KHIEU SAMPHAN GREETES EGYPTIAN PRIME MINISTER

BK221016 (Clandestine) Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian 2300 GMT 21 Jul 84

[Text] A congratulatory message from Khieu Samphan, vice president of Democratic Kampuchea in charge of foreign affairs, has been sent to His Excellency Kamal Hasan 'Ali, prime minister of the Arab Republic of Egypt, on his election to the post of prime minister of the Arab Republic of Egypt. The message reads as follows:

To His Excellency Kamal Hasan 'Ali, prime minister of the Arab Republic of Egypt, Cairo.

Your Excellency: On behalf of the CGDK and in my own name, I have the special pleasure of most warmly congratulating you on your nomination to the high position of prime minister of the new Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt. I would like to take this good opportunity to honor Your Excellency by wishing your good health and success in your noble task. On this occasion, I would also like to express once again profound gratitude to the Arab Republic of Egypt and the great Egyptian people for their precious and active support and assistance for the Kampuchean people's just struggle to defend Kampuchea's national independence and territorial integrity against a war of aggression and race extermination. With highest consideration,

Democratic Kampuchea, 18 July 1984

Khieu Samphan, vice president of Democratic Kampuchea in charge of foreign affairs.

On the same occasion, Vice President Khieu Samphan sent two other similar messages to His Excellency 'Isamat 'Abd al-Majid, foreign minister; and His Excellency Butrus Butrus Ghali, minister in charge of foreign affairs of the Arab Republic of Egypt on their respective election to the new Egyptian Government.

DELEGATION LEAVES FOR BORDER TALKS IN BANGKOK

BK210528 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0500 GMT 21 Jul 84

[Text] Firmly adhering to Laos' unswerving policy of resolving problems through peaceful means, based on the exchange of letters between His Excellency Phoun Sipaseut, vice chairman of the LPDR Council of Ministers and minister of foreign affairs, and His Excellency Sitthi Sawetsila, foreign minister of the Kingdom of Thailand, a delegation of the central-level Lao-Thai border committee led by Souban Salitthilat, deputy minister of foreign affairs and vice chairman of the committee, left Vientiane for Bangkok, Thailand, by special plane on the morning of 21 July. They left to meet and hold talks with Thai officials concerned with a settlement of the situation in the Lao hamlets -- Ban Mai, Ban Kang, and Ban Savang in Paklai District, Sayaboury Province, which is opposite Thailand's Uttaradit Province -- in order to return it to normal as it existed prior to the border incidents.

On hand to see the delegation off at Watai airport were Brig Gen Khamphon Boutdakham, deputy minister of the interior; Bounteng Vongsai, vice chairman of the State Committee for News Agency, Newspapers, Radio, and Television; and many high-ranking officials of the Foreign Ministry and other sectors concerned. Niran Phanuphong, Thai charge d'affaires to Laos, and some embassy officials were also present at the airport.

Official Receives Thai Envoy

BK201143 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 1100 GMT 20 Jul 84

[Text] At 1030 on 20 July 1984, Souban Salitthilat, deputy minister of foreign affairs received Somphong Faichampa, ambassador of the Kingdom of Thailand to Laos, at the Foreign Ministry in Vientiane, following the latter's return from Bangkok. The Thai ambassador presented some papers on ways to settle the problem of the three villages. Souban Salitthilat noted that there are still some phrases in the documents which cannot be mutually agreed upon and that most of the document's wording is as presented to the Thai authorities in Bangkok by Khamphan Simmalavong, Laotian ambassador to Thailand.

The Thai ambassador told Souban Salitthilat that the Thai Government would be pleased to welcome a delegation from the Laotian Border Coordination Committee for talks in Bangkok as stipulated in the letter from Phoun Sipaseut, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers and minister of foreign affairs of the LPDR. Souban Salitthilat informed the Thai ambassador that the Laotian delegation would be pleased to leave for Bangkok by special plane at 0800 on 21 July 1984 at the invitation of the Thai side.

Points Unacceptable

BK210927 Vientiane KPL in English 0918 GMT 21 Jul 84

[Text] Vientiane, July 21 (OANA-KPL) -- Some points proposed by Thailand for Lao-Thai border settlement could not be accepted, expressed the Lao deputy-foreign minister yesterday. Deputy-Foreign Minister Souban Salitthilat informed Thai Ambassador Somphong Faichampa, at the Foreign Ministry yesterday that the Lao Government accepted the invitation to sit in a discussion for peaceful solution to border incident in Ban Mai, Ban Kang and Ban Savang of Lao Sayaboury Province.

Somphong Faichampa handed over to the Lao deputy-foreign minister a note of proposal of Thailand concerning the solution of border incident between the two countries in which some points were refuted by the Lao Government. Thai reactionary forces had occupied the 3 Lao borderline hamlets of Lao Sayaboury Province since June 6, 1984. Border committee at the central level of the incident. [phrase as received]

Lao Envoy on Settlement

BK211324 Phnom Penh SPK in English 1151 GMT 21 Jul 84

[Text] Phnom Penh SPK July 21 -- Although three Lao hamlets are being occupied by Thai forces, Laos remains willing to peacefully settle border problems with Thailand, said Lao Ambassador Thongpen Souklaseng in Phnom Penh Friday. During a meeting with the local press, the Lao diplomat said that Thailand's reticent attitude was regrettable. He told the press that a trip by a Lao delegation to Bangkok scheduled for July 18 had been postponed because of Thailand's unresponsiveness. However, another visit has been proposed by the Lao Government through the Thai charge d'affaires in Vientiane, the ambassador said. He told the press of the crimes perpetrated by Thai occupation forces in the three Lao hamlets, and said that an end had to be put to these crimes to pave the way for negotiations.

VIENTIANE COMMENTS ON RELATIONS WITH THAILAND

Question of Thai Sincerity

BK211548 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 1400 GMT 21 Jul 84

[Unattributed commentary: "The Thai Side Must Truly Show Its Sincerity"]

[Text] On the basis of the spirit stipulated in the 1979 joint communique between the LPDR and the Kingdom of Thailand which says that each side will adopt concrete measures to avoid any quarrels and to settle peacefully any remaining and future problems through negotiation on the basis of justice, equality, and mutual interest at both the governmental and local levels of the two countries, on 21 July a delegation of the Lao-Thai border committee led by Souban Salitthilat, deputy foreign minister and vice chairman of the Lao-Thai coordinating committee at the central level, left Vientiane for Bangkok at the invitation of the Thai side.

This shows the goodwill of the Lao side, which is always ready to do its utmost to fulfill the spirit and entire contents of the Lao-Thai joint communique by taking the initiative to resolve any developments that are detrimental to bilateral relations even though such developments are not created by Laos, with a view to preserving the good neighborly and brotherly relations between the governments and peoples of Laos and Thailand. Nevertheless, this is only the raising of the curtain to pave the way for resolving the dispute in which the Thai ultrarightist reactionaries have nibbled at and occupied the three Lao villages in Sayaboury Province. What outcome this will bring about depends on the sincerity of the Thai side.

The Lao delegation of the Lao-Thai border coordinating committee is in Bangkok to convey the esteemed hope and profound neighborly and brotherly spirit to the Thai Government and people to overcome all difficulties and obstacles created by the ultrarightist reactionaries in the Thai ruling circles in order to preserve the good neighborliness between Laos and Thailand. When the truth has been exposed about the encroachment and occupation of the three Lao villages by the Thai ultrarightist reactionaries, who have carried out the instruction of the Beijing big-nation expansionists and hegemonists, by using the pretext of a road construction project -- meaning that when the culprits are caught red-handed, the masterminds of the incident have invariably thrown the blame on other persons, including the government.

In the meantime, certain senior authorities in the Thai Government have thrown the blame on the military as if to stage a play about a dead man and a good man, prompting the Thai people and prominent figures in the Thai political circles as well as the general public to cast doubts. And now, the doubts of the Thai people of all strata are justified. Whether it is the military intrusion and occupation of the three Lao villages or the ambiguous answers given by some senior Thai authorities, they are all aimed at playing the same trick. More serious still, after the untoward incident has taken place, on the one hand, they have discussed negotiation while, on the other, they have hooliganistically continued committing crimes against the Lao people in the three villages. These criminal acts have seriously undermined the good relations between the Lao and Thai peoples, arrogantly violated the 1979 Lao-Thai joint communique, and run counter to the aspirations of the Lao and Thai peoples. At the same time, they have also run counter to the wish of the king, who always wants to preserve and safeguard the neighborly and brotherly relations between Laos and Thailand.

It is more important now than ever to call on the Lao and Thai peoples to maintain a high sense of responsibility toward the destiny of their respective countries. We call on everyone to maintain a high sense of vigilance toward the dangerous scheme of the ultrarightist reactionaries in the Thai ruling circles in colluding with the Chinese big-nation expansionists and hegemonists to commit hostile acts against Laos. It is also even more important now than ever to call on the Thai side to completely show its sincerity in cooperating with the Lao side to do away with the untoward incident and to resolutely prevent it from worsening. This is the effective measure and method to ensure the lasting preservation of the neighborly and brotherly relations between the Lao and Thai nations.

Goodwill With Thailand

BK220500 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 20 Jul 84

[Unattributed commentary: "Our Resolute Stand and Consistent Goodwill"]

[Text] What was behind the undesirable incidents caused by the Thai side on 6 June at three Lao hamlets is now perfectly clear. The three hamlets have been and always will be part of Lao territory, and the residents living in the hamlets are Lao citizens. There are sufficient and complete documents to testify to this fact. Nevertheless, the Thai side, with the ultrarightist reactionary group as the pacesetter, always tried to plead for its wrong actions -- actions which constitute a brazen challenge to world public opinion and the people of various strata in Thailand.

Which way has the situation developed in the three Lao hamlets illegally occupied by Thai troops? The clear answer is: The Thai troops have continuously committed crimes. After removing the border markers, they have encamped in the area, arrested and forced local villagers to go to Thailand, forced the people to register their houses with Thai authorities, abrogated the people's administration, and reestablished new village administrative organizations. This was admitted by General Athit Kamlang-ek himself in an interview on 17 July. The Thai troops have prohibited the people from engaging in production, indiscriminately killed the people's cattle, forced the local people to speak and study the Thai language, and so forth. This means that they have completely abolished the political, economic, and social systems and the way of life of the Lao people in the three hamlets.

Being unable to evade the facts and condemnation by Thai people and high-ranking officials in the Thai ruling circles as well as the vigorous denunciation by Lao people and world opinion, some authorities in the Thai ruling circles have turned to playing a new trick by speaking over radio and television networks in an attempt to deceive the Thai people as well as the world into believing their groundless excuse.

When asked in Bangkok on 18 July, Athit Kamlang-ek tried to please the Thai people by saying that talks have started on the Lao-Thai border situation, that the situation has eased, that both sides are arriving at a mutual understanding, and that Thailand and Laos are brothers. He said: I think there should not be any problem. At the same time, he said strangely: Once we withdraw from the three villages, the Lao side must not enter the areas.

How could he prevent the owner of a house from returning to live in his house after had had broken into it as a robber and forced the owner to leave? Moreover, Athit said that even though the road construction has been suspended temporarily due to some problems, it will continue as planned. As a matter of fact, the three hamlets -- Ban Mai, Ban Kang, and Ban Savang -- have been Lao villages for many generations. How could Athit say that nothing is certain and that there is no border marker? The Lao-Thai joint communique of 1979 -- an official document of the governments of the two countries -- recognizes the two countries' border line and clearly stipulates that each country's independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity, must be respected, that troops must not be used to seize each other's territory, and that disputes must be resolved through peaceful means and not by force. Since the deputies were initiated by the Thai side, it should resolve these disputes itself after realizing that it has made a mistake.

Nevertheless, firmly adhering to the time-honored fraternal relations between the Lao and Thai peoples, respecting and strictly implementing the Lao-Thai joint communique of 1979, which stipulates that to avoid disputes, various existing and future problems should be resolved peacefully through negotiations based on justice, equality, and mutual interest at both governmental and local levels, the Lao side has decided to send a delegation of the central-level Lao-Thai border committee led by Souban Salitthilat, deputy minister of foreign affairs and vice chairman of the committee, to Bangkok to hold discussions with the Thai side in order to return the situation in the three Lao hamlets to normal as it existed before 6 June, despite the fact that the incidents in the three hamlets have not yet calmed down and that many difficulties remain.

This fully shows that the Lao side has always searched for peace and wanted to turn the border between the two countries into a border of genuine peace and friendship. It was clearly stipulated in the Lao-Thai joint communique of 1979 that the entire Lao-Thai border, in the Mekong River and on land, will be turned into a border of peace and friendship on the basis of respect for each other's independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity and for each other's legitimate rights and interests.

On the contrary, the Thai side has taken many actions which have surprised people in general -- that is, while the Thai side was talking about its desire to hold talks to resolve the problem, Thai troops hastened to force the people in the three illegally occupied hamlets to go to Thailand, robbed the people of their cattle and property, and shamelessly fired artillery shells to destroy the Lao people's villages near the three hamlets. Meanwhile, the Lao side informed the Thai side of its decision to send a delegation of the border committees to Bangkok on the invitation of the Thai side and as mutually agreed upon, and of the flight plan of the Lao plane taking the delegation to Bangkok. However, the trip has not yet materialized.

The Lao people as well as the people in general are of the opinion that if the Thai side sincerely wants to resolve the complicated problems caused by the seizure of the three Lao hamlets by Thai troops, and if it intends to preserve the Lao-Thai neighborly relations as once stated by the Thai side, it must display its sincerity through actual deeds. Our people's resolute stand is: We again demand that all Thai troops and civilian personnel be quickly and unconditionally withdrawn from the three Lao hamlets and that they pay compensation for all the damage to the local people and return them to their native villages.

Our consistent policy of goodwill is: We always respect and strictly implement the Lao-Thai joint communique of 1979 and will try our best to contribute to strengthening bilateral relations, safeguarding the fraternal relations between the two countries, and defending peace and stability in Southeast Asia and the world.

THAI SHELLING, OVERFLIGHTS REPORTED 18 JULY

BK201208 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 1100 GMT 20 Jul 84

[Text] According to a report from Paklai District, the Thai ultrarightist reactionary troops currently occupying the three Lao villages in Paklai District, Sayaboury Province, are continuing to commit crimes against the Lao people in the three villages and nearby villages in Ban Bek Canton, Paklai District. Details are as follows:

At 0300 on 18 July, the Thai ultrarightist reactionary troops shelled an area of Ban Then village with 105-mm artillery. At 1500 on the same day, the Thai ultrarightist reactionaries mobilized reconnaissance aircraft to violate Lao airspace over Ban Mai, Ban Kang, and Ban Savang villages on two occasions. Later, on 19 July, the Thai ultrarightist reactionary troops herded 15 more Lao people from the three villages to Thailand.

These vicious acts conducted against the Lao people by the Thai ultrarightist reactionary troops on these occasions as well as on dozens of other occasions in the past are a gross violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Laos. Such acts also affect the relations of neighborly friendship between the two peoples of Laos and Thailand, who have always desired to see the Lao-Thai border become a border of genuine peace and friendship.

The Lao people, indignant at the undesirable acts of the Thai ultrarightist reactionary troops against the Lao people in the three villages, resolutely demand that the Thai ultrarightist reactionaries immediately put an end to their acts, unconditionally withdraw all their troops from the three villages, and return to holding consultations to settle the disputes in a sincere spirit and through peaceful means.

THAI TROOPS CONTINUE 'CRIMES' AGAINST VILLAGES

BK211240 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 1100 GMT 21 Jul 84

[Text] According to local reports, the situation in the three villages of Ban Kang, Ban Mai, and Ban Savang in Paklai District, Sayaboury Province, has remained tense because the Thai reactionary troops illegally occupying the area have obdurately continued to commit crimes against the local inhabitants.

On 17, 18, 19, and 20 July, they fired several hundred rounds of artillery shells against the areas in the vicinity of the villages, damaging the property and ricefields of the local people. To intensify their criminal activities, in the past few days they have sent additional soldiers and weapons into the three villages and flown several flights of (?L-19) aircraft to pinpoint targets for their artillery shellings, thereby committing even more notorious crimes against the Lao people. In addition, the Thai troops in the area have also abducted and herded more local inhabitants into Thailand and shamelessly robbed the people of their property, cattle, and other livestock, thus causing them to become more indignant with every passing day. As a result, our people in the area have carried out an even stronger movement to oppose them and demand that they immediately cease committing such crimes and urgently and completely withdraw their soldiers from the three villages so as to create a better atmosphere for holding negotiations to correctly settle the dispute in accordance with the aspirations of the Lao and Thai peoples.

RTAF MAY BUY F-16'S WITHOUT GOVERNMENT APPROVAL

BK201241 Bangkok BANGKOK WORLD in English 20 Jul 84 p 1

[Text] The Royal Thai Air Force (RTAF) could go ahead with its plan to buy a squadron of F16 jet fighters without having to wait for approval from government, Deputy Defence Minister ACM [Air Chief Marshal] Phaniang Kantarat said this morning. The RTAF is still waiting for a letter of acceptance from the U.S. Government and not the Thai Government.

The plan to buy the F16's is an RTAF project and the Air Force informed Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanon as he is Defence Minister and he also participated in purchasing negotiation. RTAF Chief-of-Staff ACM Somphon Burutrattanaphan said further that Gen Prem was expected to sign his approval soon.

Asked about a briefing on F20 jet fighters given by a Northrop team earlier this month, he said that they had come to explain more details to us and "we may consider buying both the F16's and F20's," but it might be too difficult to buy both types because of budget limitations.

BANGKOK WORLD NOTES JOINT THAI-U.S. WAR GAMES

BK211019 Bangkok BANGKOK WORLD in English 21 Jul 84 p 3

[Excerpts] Thai and American Armed Forces are taking part in a series of military exercises, including amphibious warfare, in and around the Gulf of Thailand, the Royal Thai Navy and the U.S. Defence Department announced separately in Bangkok and Washington yesterday. In Bangkok, the Navy said altogether 14,000 Thai and American troops will take part in the war games, codenamed "Cobra Gold-84" which will last until August 9.

Supreme Commander Gen Athit Kamlang-ek will officially open the military exercises on August 2. The Thai Navy said the exercises would not only improve tactical coordination but also enhance the relations between Thailand and the United States.

PRIME MINISTER SPEAKS ON ASEAN-U.S. ECONOMICS

BK210116 Bangkok THE NATION REVIEW in English 21 Jul 84 p 14

[Text] Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanon yesterday called for a reduction of inflation and interest rates, and control of monetary growth and budget deficits.

In his keynote speech opening the ASEAN-U.S. Business Council's fourth plenary meeting at the Royal Orchid Hotel, Gen Prem also stressed the need to "enhance liberal and open trading conditions, particularly by the reduction of tariffs and other trade barriers."

He said: "In our view, what is vital to world economic recovery and financial stability is access for exports from developing countries to advanced markets. This would enable developing countries to earn foreign exchange for debt-servicing and to pay for imports needed by the developmental process."

The premier said that increased bilateral, regional and international trade in commodities, as well as in manufactured goods and services, can best serve as the vehicle to sustain worldwide economic recovery and expansion.

"The United States and the ASEAN countries share a common commitment to a system of free enterprise economies. In addition, our respective peoples are bound together in bonds of friendship and goodwill. The prospects are bright for expanded and mutually beneficial cooperation; the task before all of us now is to make full use of the opportunities that exist," he said.

Prime Minister Prem said the meeting of the ASEAN-U.S. Business Council came at an opportune time since, "we are, hopefully, in the initial stage of a world economic recovery. The foundations of dialogue and discussion at the government level have been laid and reinforced. The necessary political will which we have all been calling for, now seems to be emerging. The private sectors of our respective countries, as represented by all of you present here, can now help to bring all of these favourable trends together and move our societies forward toward greater prosperity for all."

He said that Thailand was proud to have been recognized recently as one of the five countries with the best overall economic performance. "With full cooperation between the private and government sectors we are able to reach many of the economic goals that we set for ourselves. Such cooperation will be continued. As the world economic situation began to improve in 1983, our economic growth also improved with it. There is no doubt in my mind that, from now on, the Thai economy will be able to perform at the same level, or even better than in the past. Of course, we shall continue to work for closer and expanded cooperation with ASEAN as well as with major trading partners such as the United States," he said.

The premier pointed out that the ASEAN-U.S. Business Council has come a long way since its formation in Manila in 1979. "Your efforts, undertaken in conjunction with those of the government side, have to a large extent helped to bring trade and investment relations between the United States and ASEAN countries even closer during these past few years. Among your prominent achievements is the progress in your endeavours to promote technology transfer, which is both timely and tangible, as demonstrated by the fact that the establishment of the U.S. ASEAN Technology Exchange Centre is now underway. I would like to congratulate you all on these achievements," he said.

"As all of you know, ASEAN has recognized as one of the world's fastest growing regions, with abundant natural resources endowment and great potentials for improved performances in industrial production. The recent world recession bears testimony to the strength and resilience of ASEAN. In 1982, when global recession hit its lowest point, ASEAN economies still achieved the growth rate of 4.1 percent. During 1983, with growing signs of global recovery, the ASEAN economies as a whole registered noticeable improvement with an overall growth of 4.5 percent," he said.

PICHAI ACCUSES U.S. OF UNFAIR TRADE PRACTICES

BK220244 Bangkok THE NATION REVIEW in English 22 Jul 84 pp 1, 2

[Text] Thailand yesterday told the United States in no uncertain terms that the "election year excuse" to keep the lid on any changes to relax restrictions on imports is undermining the very concept of the new world economic order "and could ultimately leave the world embittered and fractured."

The strong warning was delivered by Deputy Prime Minister Phichai Rattakun at the end of the two-day ASEAN-U.S. Business Council meeting at the Royal Orchid Hotel.

Phichai told the gathering that the American Chamber of Commerce must lobby against "short-sighted attitude of the U.S. Congress to advocate protectionism to what they perceive as necessary to solve specific problems."

"I do realize and sympathize with the many problems which are facing the industrialized nations of the West. For instance, when they face a slight unemployment problem and pressure from their (labour) unions, they are inclined to slap on protectionism... let alone in an election year," Phichai said.

He said he agreed with the statement by former U.S. Undersecretary of State Philip Habib's remarks on Friday at the conference that the USSR expansionism is reaching a point never experienced before in this region. "I agree with him on that point but while expansionism or hegemonism is obvious, protectionism is another bitter pill... hard to swallow!" Phichai said.

He said that it was a most opportune time to be discussing ways and means to improve trade relations between the U.S. and the ASEAN for it is now that many countries are contemplating or have already executed policies and measures which despite all the "cosmetic dressings" and "diplomatic niceties," boil down to increased protectionism.

He pointed out that the ASEAN-U.S. Business Council meeting indicates that the two sides are at least attempting to overcome protectionist and discriminatory instincts and willing to work towards mutual beneficial solution. "Such a movement requires some degree of give and take and sacrifice. Obviously, an equivalent amount of sacrifice hurts the less affluent nation more than the more affluent. So it follows that there are logical grounds for the more affluent to sacrifice a little bit more. Alas, that is not always the case," he said.

"It will evidently be harder for those in the less developed countries not to "protect" themselves and to promote free and open trade without a sincere and meaningful gesture from developed countries as the U.S. Many extol "free trade", I shall extol "fair trade", "When America catches cold, the more developed nations catch influenza and the less developed countries catch pneumonia," he commented.

Phichai, whose remarks were given a standing ovation, expressed dismay to see that Thailand has the smallest share in the trade with the U.S. among ASEAN countries which amounts to only 0.3 percent of total U.S. trade and while the ASEAN countries in total have a trade surplus, Thailand has a considerable trade deficit of approximately US\$300 million. He said that Thailand would like to increase its exports to the U.S. for the dual purposes of reducing trade deficit as well as diversifying its trading partners. "I wish only to emphasize here that Thailand, and I am sure every nation, wishes to receive fair treatment in trade. It is not sufficient to speak about the philosophy of free trade while, in reality, having a hair-trigger reaction to incursion of imports," he added. He noted that exports growth to the U.S have dropped from a high of 39 percent to a lacklustre 4 percent.

Thailand, he said, is and has been contributing towards a free trade and investment economy. By the Cabinet decree, the income tax structure is being revised to reduce the burden to both Thai and foreign nationals as well as facilitating the payment of taxes by foreign nations. The Government of Thailand has frequently been criticized by the private sector as well as technocrats and even some academicians as being "too free and liberal" in an imperfect trade world. However, under present circumstances, the government has had to reconsider its position somewhat, he said.

"In light of a large balance of trade deficit and a desire to ensure the continuation of a financially sound economy, in which Thailand takes much pride, the government is determined to utilize appropriate monetary and fiscal measures as well as negotiations to achieve its goal," he said.

"I feel obliged to emphasize here again that the objective of the Thai Government is not to restrict trade but, on the contrary, to increase trade under the proviso of reciprocal fair treatment from its trading partners. And I can say this... not on just written words on paper, nor uttered without compunction... but to be implemented and practised with all sincerity of the heart."

He said that the ASEAN-U.S. Business [Council] meeting will foster understanding and benefit all mankind and emphasized "understanding" because it is the magic ingredient for the foundation of a better global society in which "our children and descendants may have the opportunity to enjoy." He called on foreign businessmen to take advantage of ASEAN's attractions in market size, production sites and capable labour force while the technical know-how of the U.S. offers attractive opportunities for technology transfer. "I see emerging a rise in the importance and role of international enterprise and relative reduction in the role of purely domestic firms in the future," he added.

He pointed out that this concept will urge government and entrepreneurs to re-align their thinking to encompass the workings of a global economy. "For yet some time to come, it will be a trying time for us in the private sector in striving to meet our targets. It will be a trying time for governments also which will have to cope with trade deficits and rising unemployment," he commented.

TALKS OVER BORDER DISPUTE WITH LAOS BEGIN

Talks Termed Cordial

BK210840 Bangkok BANGKOK WORLD in English 21 Jul 84 p 1

[Text] Talks on the Uttaradit border conflict between Thailand and Laos began at 10 a.m. this morning following the arrival of the Laotian delegation headed by Deputy Foreign Minister Souban Salitthilat. This morning's closed door session at the Erawan Hotel ended at midday and talks were scheduled to resume at 2.45 this afternoon. Mr Souban described the talks as cordial.

When asked when he expected to return to Laos he said he did not know, as it depended on how long the talks would last. He added that "both sides understand each other well" in response to a reporter's question. The deputy Laotian foreign minister added that he could not yet predict the outcome of the talks.

The Laotian delegation of nine persons suggested on their arrival in a written statement that the three villages "are in Paklai District in Sayaboury Province of Laos," and that they wished the situation there would return to normal.

Deputy Director General of the Foreign Ministry's Political Department Chawat Atthayuk in an airport interview said that the Laotians' arrival statement reflected their own understanding and that whether the disputed villages were in Thailand or Laos would be a matter which the border committee would examine later. He said this morning's talks would be the first stage in improving the atmosphere between the two nations and would lead to "technical discussions."

The Laotian delegation arrived at Don Muang military airport at about 9 a.m. and was welcomed by Thai officials led by Foreign Ministry's Permanent Secretary Dr Asa Sarasin. They later proceeded to the Erawan Hotel. Attending the meeting with the delegates from Laos and the Laotian Ambassador to Bangkok Khamphan Simmalavong were the Permanent Secretary for Foreign Affairs Dr Asa Sarasin and Thai Ambassador to Vientiane Somphong Faichampa.

The Lao arrival statement said the talks were the implementation of its policy to settle the conflict by peaceful means in accordance with the exchange of letters between Laotian Foreign Minister Phoun Sipaseut and Thai Foreign Minister ACM [Air Chief Marshal] Sitthi Sawetsila. The statement added that Laos hoped that the conflict would be rapidly resolved and the talks would help strengthen friendly and neighbourly relations between the two countries.

Mr Chawat said Thailand had repeated our intention to preserve good relations with Laos and that there should be discussions over the matter on a step-by-step basis. The Thai-Lao border committee is headed by Interior Minister Sitthi Chirarot. Meanwhile, Deputy Police Chief Lt-Gen Suwan Rattanakun left Bangkok this morning for Uttaradit Province, where he will visit provincial and Border Patrol policemen stationed in sensitive areas along the Laotian border.

Troop Withdrawal Proposed

BK220032 Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 22 Jul 84 p 1, 3

[By The Chonkkhadijit]

[Text] Thailand is willing to withdraw its forces from the disputed area along the Laotian border at Uttaradit if Laos will also withdraw forces stationed at Sayaboury on the opposite side of the frontier. Diplomatic sources said Thailand made this proposal to the Laotian delegation here for negotiations over the dispute.

When forces on both sides of the Uttaradit-Sayaboury border have withdrawn, a joint technical committee will be set up to discuss the dispute. The job of the committee will be to survey the sites, consult the Thai-French treaty on the Indochina border and arrive at a mutual agreement on where the three disputed villages are situated.

The treaty provides for the watershed to be the boundary line, except where the Mekong flows along the border. In the case of Uttaradit-Sayaboury the watershed is the deciding factor. The villages are Ban Mai, Ban Klang and Ban Sawang in Ban Khok District of Uttaradit. The Thai-Laotian talks opened yesterday at the Erawan Hotel in what was reported to be a cordial atmosphere.

Foreign Minister Sitthi Sawetsila met with Laotian Deputy Foreign Minister Souban Salitthilat, leader of the Laotian delegation, late yesterday and hosted a dinner for him last night at the Ambassador Hotel's Hong Teh Chinese restaurant.

Air Chief Marshal Sitthi is reportedly ready to sign the agreement as soon as the Laotian delegation approves. The discussions may conclude today or tomorrow. The agreement will be in the form of a joint communique. Wording for the communique is being drafted by both parties.

The main point of the proposed communique will be the withdrawal of Thai troops from the three villages and the withdrawal of Laotian troops from the frontier in that area. The other chief point will concern the setting up of a joint technical committee to examine the whole question as described above.

Thailand's willingness to withdraw its forces from the three villages is expected to demonstrate to the world that it seeks peace, not conflict, and also to show to the Laotian people that it intends to maintain friendly relations with them and their government. However, since a unilateral withdrawal by Thai troops could be misinterpreted as giving up territorial right in the area, Thailand is requesting Laos to make a similar withdrawal on the other side of the frontier with the objective of eliminating all tension while negotiations take place. No agreement can be reached unless the forces of both sides withdraw until the dispute is settled by the governments after studying the report of the joint technical committee.

Friendly diplomats who visited Vientiane recently have reported that President Prince Souphanouvong expressed the desire to keep on warm friendly terms with Thailand and would like to have the dispute settled peacefully -- with Thai troops first leaving the villages which are claimed by Laos.

The suggestion was made with the intention of showing to the Laotian people that Thailand is sincere and would like a peaceful settlement which could only be possible with Thai troop withdrawal. Thailand is now ready to go ahead with withdrawal without prejudice to its claim to the villages so long as the Laotian soldiers also withdraw from that portion of the border area.

'Free Zone' Proposed

BK230919 Bangkok BANGKOK WORLD in English 23 Jul 84 p 1

[Text] The border area in the vicinity of the three disputed villages will be made a "free zone" accessible to both Thai and Lao authorities, Interior Minister Sitthi Chirarot said this morning. At the same time a joint technical committee will be appointed to inspect the disputed area.

Gen Sitthi was speaking after a half-hour meeting with Laotian Deputy Foreign Minister Souban Salitthilat which had brought about the sudden break-through. Minister Souban had postponed his scheduled departure to continue delicate negotiations over the three border villages, known as Ban Klang, Ban Mai and Ban Sawang, which Thailand claims are in Uttaradit Province. Gen Sitthi said that he and the Laotian deputy minister had talked in principle over peaceful means to solve the problem through negotiations. He said he had stressed the principle that border disputes should be solved at the local level, and Souban had agreed with this.

The interior minister said that he saw the problem as a minor one. It has been agreed to set up a sub-committee of Thai and Lao officials experienced in border matters. The joint technical committee would visit the three villages and the result would be taken to the Thai-Lao border committee for consideration, he said.

Gen Sitthi said that the result of the past two days' meeting was not raised at today's talks and there had been no demand for troop withdrawals. The Interior Ministry will order Uttaradit authorities to provide assistance if the Laotian authorities want to visit the villages via Uttaradit. Minister Souban called on Gen Sitthi, who is also head of the Thai-Lao border Committee, at the Interior Ministry at 11 a.m. today.

Third Army Commanding-General Lt-Gen Thial Kromsuriyasak said the military was ready to comply to order [as published] from policy makers if the troops were ordered to move from the three villages pending negotiations between Thai and Lao officials. However, so far there has been no such order, he said. He said the Thai troops had tried very hard to contain the situation, adding that it was difficult to prevent an ambush in the area.

The border talks were continuing late this morning at the Erawan Hotel for the third day. There has been no date set for the talks to end.

AUSTRALIA SEEN IN U.S. 'NUCLEAR STRATEGY ORBIT'

BK211336 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 0500 GMT 21 Jul 84

[Text] Washington has increasingly drawn Australia into its nuclear strategy orbit. According to the Australian weekly NATIONAL TIMES, the Pentagon has paid special attention to expanding its military bases on this fifth continent. The U.S. military circle has allotted a separate amount of \$126 million in fiscal year 1985 to modernize Nurrungar military base in southern Australia. This money will be used to establish the newest electronic system and a third giant antenna to communicate with U.S. military satellites.

Various space communications stations have been established in Australia and many satellites have been sent into space orbit to seek targets for first nuclear strikes and serve the attack strategy activities of the U.S. militarist circle. Northwest Cape Base, another U.S. military base in Australia, has the most direct link for a nuclear war process. This is the largest of the Pentagon's submarine communications centers.

There are now more than 30 U.S. military bases and projects in Australia. The Australian people have clearly expressed their concern over this problem and do not want their country to be deeply involved in the U.S. nuclear strategy orbit.

TUAN TIN TUC DENOUNCES PRC'S 'BEGUILING RHETORIC'

OW210815 Hanoi VNA in English 0719 GMT 21 Jul 84

[Text] Hanoi VNA July 21 -- The Hanoi Weekly TUAN TIN TUC (WEEKLY NEWS) on July 20 denounced as a "beguiling rhetoric" Beijing's allegation that the Soviet Union should not harm the interests of China in its relations with other countries. Quoting Chinese Foreign Minister Qian Qichen's [title as received] statement on July 2, 1984, the weekly said Qian gave the pious vow that China would not harm the interests of any third country in seeking to improve its relations with the Soviet Union hastened to add that in the Soviet Union's relations with other countries, China is also a third country and (?its) interests should not be infringed on.

This allegation is a deliberate attempt to make black white, the weekly points out. According to Beijing's logic, in the Soviet Union's relations with Vietnam, China is a third country. So, the Soviet Union must not support Vietnam because this could infringe on China's interests. In other words, China is urging the Soviet Union to stop condemning its aggression against Vietnam and its sabotage acts against the Indochinese countries' revolution. The Soviet Union must not according to the same rhetoric support Vietnam and the other Indochinese countries in resisting China's aggressive acts, instead must shut its eyes and give China complete freedom of action in grabbing lands from these countries and undermine their revolution.

The weekly goes on: "History has proved that in its relations with other countries, China has infringed on the interests of many third countries, as shown in the 1954 Geneva Conference on Indochina and the 1962 Geneva Conference on Laos, to mention only a few cases. In 1972, China secretly negotiated with Richard Nixon and in May this year it discussed with Ronald Reagan questions relating to Vietnam and the other Indochinese countries.

With regard to northeast Asia, China has agreed with the United States to maintain the status quo on the Korean Peninsula, i.e. to permanently partition Korea against the will and interests of a third country which is the People's Democratic Republic of Korea.

At the four Sino-Soviet meetings at the vice foreign minister level from late 1982 to early 1984, the Soviet Union firmly rejected China's utterly unreasonable demand that the questions of Kampuchea, Afghanistan and Mongolia be included in the agenda. The Soviet Union also rejected Beijing's demand that the Soviet Union stop its support for Vietnam in the Kampuchean issue.

CIVIL AVIATION COOPERATION WITH USSR CELEBRATED

OW201822 Hanoi VNA in English 1556 GMT 20 Jul 84

[Text] Hanoi VNA July 20 -- The Vietnam General Department of Civil Aviation held a meeting in Hanoi today to mark the 15th anniversary of the signing of the Vietnam-U.S.S.R. Aviation Cooperation agreement.

Present at the meeting were Nguyen Vinh, member of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee, director of the Marxist-Leninist Institute and president of the Vietnam-USSR Friendship Association; Doan Trong Truyen, minister, general secretary and chief of the Council of Ministers' office; Phan Dinh Vinh, deputy head of the party CC International Department; and Tran Manh, director of the host department. Also present on the Soviet side were Yu.N. Myakotnyk, charge d'affaires a.i. in Vietnam, B. Kytrigyn, general representative of the Soviet Ministry of Aviation in Vietnam, and Soviet experts now working in the Vietnam Civil Aviation Service.

Speaking at the meeting, Do Huu Nghia, deputy director of the Vietnam General Department of Civil Aviation, brought out the significance and efficiency of cooperation in civil aviation between Vietnam and the Soviet Union which has helped enhance the allround co-operation between the two parties, two governments and peoples, and facilitate co-operation between Vietnam and other socialist countries.

"Over the past 15 year," Do Huu Nghia said, "with Soviet assistance, the Vietnam civil aviation has made steady progress in handling modern equipment and technology, thereby serving better the economy and fulfilling other tasks in national construction and defence." In his reply, Yu.N. Myakotnyk said that cooperation in civil aviation between the two countries, based on the allround cooperation between the two parties, governments and peoples, will be further consolidated and developed.

SRV, USSR HISTORIANS COMPILE BOOK ON SOCIALISM

OW201813 Hanoi VNA in English 1537 GMT 20 Jul 84

[Text] Hanoi VNA July 20 -- SOCIALIST CULTURE, a new stage in the cultural progress of mankind, the first book jointly compiled by the institutes of history of Vietnam and the Soviet Union, has been published in Vietnamese.

The 500-page book consists of 14 monographs of Soviet and Vietnamese historians on a variety of questions relating to culture in the socialist system, such as the leading and organizing role of the communist party in the new cultures, the rapprochement of the culture of different nationalities in a socialist country, the role of the working class in the cultural progress under the new regime, the role of science in socialist construction and the forming of the new-type man, etc.

PRK DELEGATION'S ACTIVITIES IN USSR REPORTED

OW191005 Hanoi VNA in English 0804 GMT 19 Jul 84

[Text] Hanoi VNA July 19 -- The party and government delegation of the People's Republic of Kampuchea led by Chan Si, Political Bureau member of the People's Revolutionary Party of Kampuchea Central Committee and Chairman of the Council of Ministers, arrived in Moscow Tuesday on an official visit to the Soviet Union.

It was welcomed at the airport by Nikolay O. Tikhonov, Political Bureau member of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union Central Committee and chairman of the Council of Ministers; B. Ponomarev, alternate member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the C.P.S.U. Central Committee; Kampuchean Ambassador to the Soviet Union Hor Nam Hong; Vietnamese Charge d'Affaires a.i. in the Soviet Union Nguyen Van Quang, and other officials.

Chan Si and his party laid wreaths at the Lenin Mausoleum and at the Monument to the Unknown Soldier at the Kremlin. The same day, A. Tikhonov held talks with Chan Si. The two sides focused on the promotion of the all-round cooperation between the Soviet Union and the People's Republic of Kampuchea. They expressed their joy at the fact that the relations between the Soviet Union and Kampuchea are being built on the basis of the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, in the interests of the peoples of the two countries.

Tikhonov and Chan Si expressed their determination to further widen the relations between the C.P.S.U. and the K.P.R.P., which are of paramount importance to the relationship between the Soviet Union and Kampuchea. The Soviet side reiterated the Soviet Union's persistent policy of giving all-sided assistance and support to fraternal Kampuchea in building a new life and defending its revolutionary gains. The two sides discussed measures to enhance economic cooperation between the two countries, thereby greatly contributing to the development of the national economy of the People's Republic of Kampuchea and to raising the Kampuchean people's living standard.

On international issues, the two sides expressed their determination to defend world peace and security and to struggle against the militarist policy of the U.S. and its allies. Chan Si voiced full support for the Soviet Union's peace proposals. Tikhonov reiterated the Soviet Union's full support for the peace policy of the P.R.K. which, together with the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the Lao People's Democratic Republic, is striving to bring about an atmosphere of mutual trust and good neighbourliness in Southeast Asia, and make this area a region of peace.

The minutes on the establishment of the Soviet-Kampuchean Inter-governmental Commission for Economic, Trade, Scientific and Technical Cooperation was signed in the Kremlin.

Also in the Kremlin, the Soviet Government gave a state banquet in honour of the Kampuchean guests. Speaking on the occasion Tikhonov strongly denounced the imperialist and hegemonist forces for creating tensions in Southeast Asia, repeatedly attacking Kampuchea, Vietnam and Laos, and stirring up confrontation between the ASEAN and Indochinese countries. "The Soviet Union," he said, "fully supports the Indochinese countries' [word indistinct] stance and peace initiatives. It is strongly opposed to foreign interference in Kampuchea's internal affairs."

In his reply, Chan Si expressed heartfelt thanks to the Communist Party, the government and the people of the Soviet Union for their warm reception of his delegation. On developments in Southeast Asia, Chan Si reaffirmed the Kampuchean people's determination and great efforts, together with the Vietnamese and Lao peoples, to struggle for a stable, friendly and cooperative Southeast Asia.

He strongly condemned the armed provocations along the Thailand-Kampuchea border, as well as along the Sino-Vietnamese and Thai-Lao frontiers, which, he said, had considerably increased following Reagan's visit to Beijing. He said however, that the Armed Forces and peoples of Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea had duly punished these acts of aggression, and will continue to do so."

Chan Si came out strongly against the arms race conducted by the United States, which is threatening the normal life of mankind, and voiced full support for the peace initiatives put forward by the Soviet Union and the other member countries of the Warsaw Treaty. The Kampuchean premier expressed gratitude to the Soviet Union for its all-out support to the Kampuchean people and stressed that "the close relations and solidarity between the Indochinese peoples and the Soviet Union and other socialist countries will forever be an example of the fraternal relations full of genuine socialist internationalism."

TRUONG CHINH-LED GROUP RETURNS FROM MONGOLIA

OW221648 Hanoi VNA in English 1534 GMT 22 Jul 84

[Text] Hanoi VNA July 22 -- The party and state delegation led by State Council President Truong Chinh, Political Bureau member of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee, has returned here, successfully concluding its visit to Mongolia.

President Truong Chinh and his party were welcomed home at the Presidential Palace this afternoon by Pham Van Dong, Political Bureau member of the Party C.C. and chairman of the Council of Ministers; Do Muoi, Political Bureau member of the party C.C. and vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers; Van Tien Dung, Political Bureau member of the party C.C. and defence minister; Le Quang Dao, secretary of the party C.C.; Le Thanh Nghi, member of the party C.C., vice president and secretary general of the State Council; Vo Nguyen Giap, member of the party C.C. and vice chairman of the Council of Ministers; Huynh Tan Phat, vice president of the Presidium of the Vietnam Fatherland Front Central Committee; National Assembly Vice Chairman Nghiem Xuan Yem and Phan Anh; and other senior officials.

Mongolian Ambassador to Vietnam Raddangiyn Gunsen and Soviet Charge d'Affaires a.i. Yu. N. Myakotnykh were also present.

On its way home, the delegation had stopped over in Moscow and New Delhi. In Moscow, it was greeted by V.V. Kuznetsov, alternate Political Bureau member of the C.P.S.U. Central Committee and first vice president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet and others.

In New Delhi, President Truong Chinh and his party were greeted and seen off at the airport by high-ranking officials of the Indian Foreign Ministry and Vietnamese Ambassador to India Nguyen Quang Tao.

NHAN DAN Hails Friendship

OW201101 Hanoi VNA in English 0846 GMT 20 Jul 84

[Text] Hanoi VNA July 20 -- The daily NHAN DAN in its editorial today welcomes the fine new development of the militant solidarity and comprehensive cooperation between Vietnam and Mongolia through the recent official friendship visit to Mongolia by a Vietnamese party and state delegation led by Truong Chinh, Political Bureau member of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee and State Council president.

It notes that through the talks the two sides expressed their complete identity of views on all issues discussed. That is "a splendid manifestation of the warm solidarity and unity between the two parties, the two governments and the two peoples on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and socialist internationalism", the paper points out.

"The Vietnamese-Mongolian relation is a new-type relation embodying the friendship, cooperation, solidarity and mutual assistance in socialist construction and defence, and the joint efforts for the common cause of peace, national independence, democracy and socialism all over the world. Since both parties and nations have gone through bitter trials, their mutual deep sympathy is understandable. The success of the two people have contributed to enhancing the strength of the socialist community, and of the [words indistinct] that the common aspiration of the two peoples is peace and security in Asia and the establishment of close neighbourly relations among nations in the region.

"Therefore", it says, "the two sides severely condemn the expansionist policy of the Chinese ruling circles who are teaming up with the imperialist and other reactionary forces to step up hostile activities against the three Indochinese peoples.

"The Vietnamese people put a high value on the initiative of the Mongolian People's Republic in proposing the signing of a convention on non-aggression and non-use of force in relations among the countries in Asia and the Pacific. We consider this initiative an important contribution to warding off the danger of war and a reaffirmation of the principle of non-use of force in relations among the state in the interest of peace and security in the world. Mongolia's new proposal to include in the agenda of the UN General Assembly the issue of the right of all peoples to live in peace is aimed at solving these important issues.

"The big result of the Mongolia visit by the Vietnamese party and state delegation marks a fine and new development of the relation between the two parties, governments and peoples. It will encourage our people to strive for new successes in the cause of socialist construction and defence."

POLISH AMBASSADOR GIVES NATIONAL DAY RECEPTION

OW201957 Hanoi VNA in English 1601 GMT 20 Jul 84

[Text] Hanoi VNA July 20 -- A reception was given here this evening by Polish Ambassador to Vietnam Bronislaw Musielak on the 40th National Day of the Polish People's Republic (July 22).

Among those present were Do Muoi, Political Bureau member of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committees, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers; General Van Tien Dung, Political Bureau member of the party C.C. and minister of national defence; Nghiem Xuan Yem, vice chairman of the National Assembly; Huynh Tan Phat, president of the Presidium of the Vietnam Fatherland Front Central Committee; Vu Quang, member of the party C.C. and head of the party C.C. International Department, Minister Vo Dong Giang, acting foreign minister; and Nguyen Cha, alternate member of the party C.C. minister of mining and president of the Vietnam-Poland Friendship Association.

Speaking on this occasion, Ambassador Bronislaw Musielak brought out the great successes obtained by the Polish people over the past 40 years in national construction and defence. He praised the Polish people's determination to strengthen socialist Poland and smash the imperialists' schemes against the Polish revolution and pointed out that Poland is a firm bulwark of socialism in Europe and the world. "Poland is always a good friend and a trustworthy member of the socialist community, including Vietnam," he said. "History has bound the peoples of Poland and Vietnam and the Polish people believe that the friendship and comprehensive cooperation between the two countries will constantly be consolidated and developed, in keeping with the aspiration of the two parties, governments and peoples."

Do Muoi, on behalf of the party, the government and the people of Vietnam, said: "The Vietnamese people always believe that with their strength, the Polish people, as in the past, will thwart all scheme of U.S. led imperialism. The Vietnamese Communists and people constantly united with and support the glorious cause of the fraternal Polish people... the Vietnamese people highly value the Polish people, their pure and loyal friends, who have wholeheartedly supported them in their national construction and defence and continue to do so. On this occasion, the Vietnamese people express their gratitude to the party, the government and the people of Poland for those very precious sentiments".

Ambassador Bronislaw Musielak and Vice Chairman Do Muoi proposed toasts to the good achievements recorded by the peoples of Vietnam and Poland in socialist construction and defence and to the further consolidation and development of friendship and cooperation between the two countries.

SOCIALIST PARTY HOLDS 9TH ENLARGED SESSION

OW222036 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 22 Jul 84

[Text] On the occasion of the 38th founding anniversary of the Vietnam Socialist Party [VSP] -- 22 July 1946-22 July 1984 -- the VSP Central Committee, Fourth Tenure, held its 9th enlarged session in Hanoi on 20-2; April to review the party's past achievements and discuss the future tasks.

After hearing reports on the Sixth Plenum of CPV Central Committee, the results of the Seventh Session of the Seventh National Assembly, and the VSP's situation and tasks, the session noted with pleasure that some progress had been achieved in implementing the party's tasks.

Comrade Nguyen Xien, general secretary of the VSP, reported on the results of the plenary session and called on the entire party to strive to implement this session's resolution aimed at strengthening the VSP's capabilities in construction and organization so that the party can motivate intellectuals to carry out the pressing tasks regarding the improvement of economic management as prescribed by the Sixth Plenum of the CPV Central Committee.

MALAYSIAARMY CORPS TAKES CONTROL OF PENINSULA UNITS

BK181417 Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 17 Jul 84

[Text] The Army Corps headquarters in Sungai Besi in Kuala Lumpur today assumed full control of all Army formations and units in the peninsula. It also takes responsibility for the planning, command, and control of all land operations and its administrative and logistic control over the troops.

Chief of the Army General Datuk Mohamed Ghazali Che Mat handed over the instrument of command to the commander of the Army Corps, Lieutenant General Datuk Haji Wan Ismail bin Mohamed Salleh.

He said the assumption of these responsibilities by the headquarters will lighten the daily workload of the Army department and enable it to concentrate on policy matters.

VOPM REPORTS ON OUTCOME OF 20 JUNE BATTLE

BK211309 (Clandestine) Voice of the People of Malaysia in Malay 1230 GMT 21 Jul 84

[Battle report: "Our Army Has Shot Dead or Wounded Four Enemy Soldiers in an Encounter"]

[Text] On 20 June, comrades of the task force of a unit of our Army encountered a unit of enemy soldiers while on duty in a village along the northeast Kedah-Thai border. During the battle, our comrades shot dead an enemy soldier and wounded three others.

SINGAPOREMINISTER ON MORE ASEAN MILITARY COOPERATION

BK201609 Singapore Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 20 Jul 84

[Text] The minister for communications and second defense minister, Dr Yeo Ning Hong, says the military capability of the ASEAN countries should be enhanced to meet external threats and deter aggression. He also called for the strengthening of military cooperation among the ASEAN countries.

Dr Yeo was speaking at a graduation ceremony of a Singapore Armed Forces Command and Staff Course at the Istana [Palace] this evening. In his speech, the minister touched on the increased Soviet presence in Vietnam and Moscow's involvement in Kampuchea. He said there was concern about Soviet ambitions. China's interest in the Kampuchean conflict was another complicating factor.

Dr Yeo stressed that ASEAN must continue to be vigilant as threats to the security of the countries of Southeast Asia can come from any number of sources. Therefore, the association's efforts to ensure continued peace and stability must involve a wide spectrum of activity. He noted that there had been progress in military cooperation among the ASEAN partners in recent years in the form of regular bilateral exercises and exchange of students on military courses. He disclosed that eventually all ASEAN countries would participate in the Singapore command and staff course which is the highest military course in [words indistinct]. This was opened to officers from Malaysia and Indonesia this year. They are among the 27 officers who graduated this year.

BATASAN HOUSE RULES ADOPTED AT KBL CAUCUS

OW201421 Quezon City RPN Television Network in English 1100 GMT 20 Jul 84

[From the "Newswatch" program; announcer-read report over video showing President Marcos attending Kilusang Bagong Lipunan caucus.

[Text] The ruling party has provisionally adopted proposed Batasan house rules, including the compromised version of the question hour. The adoption of the Batasan rules came during a 3-hour KBL [Kilusang Bagong Lipunan] caucus at Malacanang, presided over by the president. However, the ruling party also agreed on safeguards to prevent assemblyment from abusing the privilege.

The caucus adopted the Tolentino proposal that questions submitted to the speaker but not yet published in the order of business shall be considered confidential, and anybody publishing them shall be subject to disciplinary action.

The ruling party also named the party's whips for the different regions, namely, Joachim Ortega for Region 1; (David Puzon), Region 2; Mercedes Teodoro, Region 3; (Pedro Mendialo), Region 4; Arturo Tolentino, National Capital Region; (Jose Alberto), Region 5; Roberto Montelibano, Region 6; Emerito Calderon, Region 7; (Alberto Veloso), Region 9; Constantino Navarro Region 8; (Vicente Rexilius), Region 10; and (Abdulla) Dimaporo, Region 12. The ruling party also proposed the adoption of (Mampabatas Pambansa) or MP as the official Filipino title of Batasan members. The caucus also rejected several opposition demands, including the right to question the prime minister upon his nomination.

Meanwhile, opposition assemblymen said that they will immediately file a resolution proposing the repeal of Amendment No 6 or the decree-making powers of the president. This was jointly announced today by four PDP-Laban [Pilipino Democratic Party-Lakas ng Bayan] assemblymen during a press conference at the Cojuangco building in Makati this afternoon. The four assemblymen were Aquilino Pimentel Jr, (Emidio Tanwaco), Roman Mitra, and Jaime Ferrer. The four PDP-Laban [word indistinct] said the decree-making powers of the president run counter to the functions of the Batasang Pambansa.

OPPOSITION SEEKS REVISION OF BATASAN RULES

HK200740 Quezon City Maharlika Broadcasting System in English 0400 GMT 20 Jul 84

[Text] Opposition leaders are seeking the deletion of a Batasan rule allowing President Marcos to appoint assemblymen as ministers of state. They said this particular provision is not relevant to the rules of the Batasan and is unconstitutional. There are at present 52 ministers of state.

The other proposals include the formulation of rules and inquiries in aid of legislation and on impeachment proceedings. Although there were such rules governing these matters in the interim Batasan, KBL [Kilusang Bagong Lipunan] Assemblyman Manuel Garcia said they did not include them in their drafts of the Batasan rules.

TOLENTINO HITS MULTIPLE MOVEMENT APPOINTMENTS

HK220038 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2330 GMT 21 Jul 84

[Text] Foreign Minister Arturo Tolentino denounced yesterday [21 July] a bipartisan conspiracy to violate the Constitution on the issue of Batasan members' holding one or more additional posts in government.

Tolentino told businessmen that a suit should be filed with the Supreme Court to halt practices that reduce the Constitution to a scrap of paper. He cited cases in which the president had appointed members of the National Assembly to other official posts, and noted that elected assemblymen from both the KBL [Kilusang Bagong Lipunan] and opposition insisted on keeping their local government positions. Tolentino said the Constitution limited the appointment of assemblymen to prime minister, Cabinet minister, or deputy minister and other positions in the Cabinet. He said that it seems that both the opposition and the administration party have opted to remain silent about the issue.

Among the local officials elected to the Batasan who are reported as wanting to hold on to their local positions are Misamis Oriental Governor Homobono Adaza and Zamboanga City Mayor Cesar Climaco.

AFP SAYS OPPOSITION TO DISREGARD ASSEMBLY BOYCOTT

OW230621 Hong Kong AFP in English 0546 GMT 23 Jul 84

[By Roberto Coloma]

[Text] Manila, July 23 (AFP) -- The new Philippine National Assembly elected its speaker and other officials at its opening session today, hours before President Ferdinand Marcos was to formally inaugurate the country's first regular parliament in 12 years.

A planned boycott of Mr Marcos' appearance by some of the 59 opposition members elected to the 200-seat assembly meanwhile appeared to have been discarded after the ruling party agreed to grant some demands regarding house rules.

Veteran legislator Nicanor Yniguez, 68, of the ruling New Society Movement Party (KBL) was chosen speaker as expected, although the opposition put up a token nominee, Jose Laurel, the minority floor leader. Another experienced member, Salipada Pendatun of the KBL, was elected speaker pro tempore, the official next in rank to the speaker.

On the planned boycott, a spokesman of the top opposition combine, the United Nationalist Democratic Organization (UNIDO), told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE that a boycott would "depend on the conscience of individual members."

Members of the PDP-Laban party, the second largest opposition group which spearheaded the boycott plan, will "most probably attend" Mr Marcos' "state of the nation" inaugural address, party stalwart Ramon Mitra said. Mr Mitra said this development was due to the approval of opposition demands for the adoption of provisional rules of the house. The official rules are to be finalized by the assembly.

Outside the assembly complex in suburban Quezon City, hundreds of riot police backed by firetrucks blocked some 300 pro-opposition demonstrators who had threatened to picket the parliament. They had gathered several kilometers (miles) from the assembly to welcome and escort PDP-Laban MP's to the assembly complex. After they were prevented from entering, the demonstrators decided to head for downtown Manila where militant opposition leaders and groups that boycotted the May 14 general elections were set to hold a large rally. Former Senator Lorenzo Tanada, the "grand old man of the opposition," will reportedly deliver his own "state of the nation" address to counter the president's inaugural address at the assembly.

The assembly is the first regular legislature since President Marcos imposed martial law in 1972 -- it was lifted in 1981 -- and closed the old U.S.-style Philippine Congress. The new assembly replaces the 1978-84 interim legislature and has a six-year term.

PROTEST LEADER URGES \$5 BILLION RENTAL FOR BASES

HK230235 Manila METRO MANILA TIMES in English 22 Jul 84 p 1

[Text] A leader of the opposition movement recently said the United States should be made to pay a yearly rental of \$5 billion for its bases in the country, instead of a measly P [Peso] 900 million in security and economic aid spread over five years from 1984 to 1989.

Alejandro Lichauco of the protest group Kaakbay said Philippine Government authorities should use the bases' vital strategic importance to the U.S. as a leverage to extract from the Americans \$5 billion in yearly rent, as well as to seek an indefinite suspension of payment for the country's \$25 billion foreign debts.

Saying that while he was against the presence of U.S. bases here, Lichauco said he was convinced the Americans would refuse to pull out of Clark and Subic Bay because the bases were vital to the U.S. defense machinery.

The statement of U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations Jeane Kirkpatrick, during her visit to Manila, that the U.S. would pull out its bases if asked to was, according to Lichauco, "sassy and dishonest." The U.S. bases here are said to be the largest overseas U.S. bases.

"The bases have incorporated us into the defense machinery of the U.S. They expose us to the risks of a nuclear holocaust," said Lichauco. "Thus, we should demand a higher price if the Americans want to keep their bases here." He added: "What is \$5 billion to the Americans anyway? Pentagon's yearly budget is a whopping \$300 billion."

He said the \$5 billion should also be considered payment for the "erroneous policies" imposed on the Philippines by the U.S.-controlled International Monetary Fund (IMF).

He also said the Clark and Subic bases were an "ace" that Philippine authorities should exploit in negotiating for an indefinite suspension, not just a mere rescheduling, of the country's external debts. "Our external debt problem is one of international politics. The primary instruments that Philippine negotiators should use are the skills and cunning of international diplomacy. This is one problem that cannot be solved by bankers," said the renowned nationalist.

Lichauco accused the IMF of preventing the Philippines from developing her basic industries and industrializing. "The IMF wants us to remain agricultural," he said, adding that up to now the country has to import 85 percent of its hand tools.

Lichauco is confident that the Philippines can recover from the current crisis in five to six years if the economy is closed to intervention and selective import policies are adopted, and if the yearly \$5 billion payment is used judiciously.

The IMF, he said, was established to promote free trade, "but none of its members, including the U.S. has adopted the policies of free trade, except the Philippines." The U.S. imposes strict quota requirements and tariffs and duties on imported goods coming from the Philippines. The IMF prohibits the imposition of restrictions on imports, accounting for the uncontrolled entry of imported goods into the Philippines, including luxuries. In 1981, the country imported over \$1 billion worth of "unclassified items" (luxury goods). In 1972, Lichauco said, the country's imports of unclassified items were virtually nil.

In a Kaakbay symposium last Friday, Lichauco said the Philippines should "play geopolitics" by expanding trade relations with socialist countries. For the nation to recover, Lichauco said it was necessary for IMF-backed technocrats, particularly Prime Minister Cesar Virata, who had been the chief architect of Philippine economy, to resign so that real change could be implemented. "These technocrats have a double allegiance. Either they come from transnationals, or they intend to transfer to transnationals or even the IMF after their stint with the government."

Lichauco expressed confidence that the country would get a new moratorium from the IMF, and that its debts would be rescheduled "because they (the creditors) know that we cannot pay anyhow." He said, "Our creditors will grant us just enough new loans to enable us to pay the interest. Once we stop paying the interest, our creditors will be forced to declare our loans non-performing assets. They're scared because if this happens, they will become answerable to their stockholders."

CENTRAL BANK REPORTEDLY SQUEEZING OUT LOCAL BANKS

HK201410 Manila METRO MANILA TIMES in English 20 Jul 84 p 12

[Article by Ed Malay in the "Business Times" page]

[Text] Local banks will have a tough time trying to survive because of the competition coming from the Central Bank (CB) itself, and from the reeling effects of the inflation rate which has gone up from 40 percent in May to 52 percent last month (as estimated unofficially by the Center for Research and Communication).

The chairman and president of a top private development bank yesterday told "Business Times" that the CB has been allegedly violating its own charter. He said instead of playing a supportive role to the banking system, the CB had been crowding out the local banks for a share of the depositors' money by their issuance of government securities which offer interest yields far above the rates being offered by the private banks.

The banker, who requested anonymity, also said runaway inflation rate has been forcing bank depositors to withdraw their money from the banking system. He stressed that "there is just no way banks can ask their depositors to keep their money in banks where it will only earn 10 to 12 percent in savings and only up to 28 percent in time deposits," adding that the income yields depositors get from their bank deposits cannot even compensate for the efforts of a high inflation rate. Under the present circumstances, he said, local banks have become "irrelevant." To say that only a few banks will survive this crisis is not entirely farfetched, he added.

The combined assets of the commercial banking system dropped by P4 billion in May as a result of heavy withdrawals from the foreign currency deposit units (FCDU'S). In June, another P4 billion was withdrawn from the banking system. The statistics the source said, will show that most of the depositors would rather keep their money "under their pillows" or in other investments which serve as a hedge against inflation like foreign currencies, real estate, and jewelries.

He explained that there was nothing wrong in the CB's decision to float government securities at a time like this if its intention was to sop up excess liquidity or to liquefy its own coffers. But the CB, he said, should have floated these bills at terms that would have placed the local banks on equal footing.

The inflation rate which is measured by the increase in the consumer price index is expected to rise to 60 percent during the second half of this year but will most likely remain at 50 percent on the average for the entire year. The CRC said the inflation rate will taper off by next year to 25 percent and decline further during the next three years simply because the consumers will not have much more to spend.

The source criticized Prime Minister Cesar Virata and CB Governor Jose Fernandez, Jr., for claiming that the CB was playing the role of lender of last resort and yet, that it would lend only to banks that are well-managed. He said the CB cannot claim to be a lender of last resort because it had not really lent anything. The money it advanced to a number of favored banks were properly collateralized. In addition, he asked, how can Fernandez say the banks that collapsed were mismanaged? That was a unilateral indictment which should not have come from a CB governor. "Perhaps," he said, "Fernandez regards Far East Bank as the only well managed bank in the country today."

GOVERNOR OF CENTRAL BANK ON SAVINGS BANK CASE

HK230105 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2330 GMT 22 Jul 84

[Text] Central Bank Governor Jose Fernandez last night [22 July] dismissed allegations that the Central Bank has been remiss in assisting Banco Filipino Savings and Mortgage Bank. Fernandez said the Central Bank has actually extended Banco Filipino some 978 million pesos in assistance, and has enabled the bank to meet 670 million pesos in withdrawals. The Central Bank governor also stressed that the banking system remains sound. He explained that the case of Banco Filipino is not endemic, and other banks are operating normally.

Meanwhile, it was reported that Banco Filipino may temporarily close operations today, and called for military help to quell possible violence from depositors who may try to withdraw their money. Banco Filipino charged that the Central Bank refused to give it badly needed cash to meet withdrawal demands, and accused Governor Jose Fernandez of forcing it to sell its majority interest to unknown parties. Fernandez on the other hand denied the charges, and accused Banco Filipino of improperly using government credits in issuing checks to its stockholders and bank affiliates without having funds to back them up.

DEMONSTRATORS HIT MULTIPLE TARGETS IN QUEZON CITY

OW201425 Quezon City RPN Television Network in English 1100 GMT 20 Jul 84

[From the "Newswatch" program]

[Text] East Avenue in Quezon City became a mute witness today to a series of multi-sectoral demonstrations. A number of public institutions are found along East Avenue, and one of them, the Central Bank Security Plan complex, was hit by the demonstrators for supposedly printing excess money. Also attacked was the Philippine Heart Center for Asia which, according to the protesters, does not respond to the real health needs of the Filipino people. The Social Security System, where the Agrava board holds its public hearings, did not escape the demonstrators' ire either.

From East Avenue, the protesters massed in front of the National Housing Authority and condemned the agency for its antisquatting campaign. Finally, the protesters turned to the Northern Police District headquarters, against whose cops they also found complaints to ventilate.

On Monday, demonstrators are set to march from the Welcome Rotunda to Liwasang Benafacio to protest government policies.

OPPOSITION HOLDS RALLY TO COUNTER MARCOS ADDRESS

OW230911 Hong Kong AFP in English 0830 GMT 23 Jul 84

[Text] Manila, July 23 (AFP) -- Jeep-riding police today dispersed thousands of demonstrators, including two opposition members of parliament, at a downtown square before they could start a rally timed to coincide with the opening of the new National Assembly.

The dispersal came shortly after Manila Mayor Ramon Bagatsing cancelled the rally permit, saying he had received intelligence reports that the protesters had been infiltrated by communist insurgents.

Manila Police Chief Brigadier General Narciso Cabrera said the communists would "infiltrate the rally and throw the blame for the ensuring disorder and violence on the government."

The rally, sponsored by militant opposition groups, was to feature a "true state of the nation address" by former Senator Lorenzo Tanada, the "grand old man" of the opposition, to counter President Ferdinand Marcos' inaugural address before the assembly.

Witnesses said some demonstrators retaliated by hurling rocks at the policemen.

A tearful MP Orly Mercado of the United Nationalist Democratic Organization (UNIDO) told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE: "I condemn this dispersal of this peaceful assembly. At least they should have been given the chance to peacefully assemble."

Another MP, Augusto Sanchez, was also caught in the tear-gas attack, which sent the demonstrators scampering for safety and snarled traffic along the busy area in front of the central post office building.

Police squads chased and continued firing tear gas canisters at demonstrators who ran toward the downtown commercial area, squeezing into shops and offices to avoid arrest.

The tear gas attack came as demonstrators were marching to the square over two nearby bridges and shortly after General Cabrera left the scene saying he would consult higher authorities on what move to make.

Opposition sources said the rally was supposed to end with a march, possibly to the suburban National Assembly complex, where President Marcos is to deliver his traditional state of the nation speech before parliament.

A march by 300 opposition sympathizers early today was blocked by riot police on the road leading to the assembly complex in Quezon City. The dispersed rally was initiated by groups that boycotted the May 14 general elections.

ENRILE ASSURES NO REIMPOSITION OF MARTIAL LAW

HK210043 Quezon City Maharlika Broadcasting System in English 2300 GMT 20 Jul 84

[Text] Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile has reassured that a second martial law will not be imposed. He said the present national situation does not call for such a move. Minister Enrile was reacting to a statement from Cardinal Sin expressing fear of martial law's being imposed in the country again.

ENRILE CRITICIZES CHURCH LETTER ON VIOLENCE

OW211257 Hong Kong AFP in English 1230 GMT 21 Jul 84

[Text] Manila, July 21 (AFP) -- Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile today challenged critics of the military campaign against common criminals and communist rebels to define their [position on subversion], the PHILIPPINES NEWS AGENCY said.

"The appeal for an end to lawless violence is misdirected," Mr. Enrile said, adding that the appeal should be addressed to criminals and subversives who "are fomenting violence in our society," the agency reported.

Mr. Enrile's comments came after a pastoral letter was issued by the influential Catholic Bishops Conference of the Philippines (CBCP) calling for the abolition of one-man rule here and condemning summary police execution of criminals.

Such executions, called "salvaging" in police jargon here, were allegedly carried out by police "secret marshals" deployed in Metro Manila last month.

The letter, which condemned government and communist violence as having "become an ordinary thing in our life as a nation" and urged respect for the sanctity of life, will be read tomorrow in all Catholic churches in this country of 45 million Catholics.

Mr. Enrile also said summary executions carried out by the leftists received scant attention from the critics, and that the rebels "might have gained a false aura of legitimacy" because the critics tended to focus more on isolated cases of military abuse, the agency added.

AFP REPORTS ON GALMAN FAMILY COURT MEMORANDUM

BK201447 Hong Kong AFP in English 1336 GMT 20 Jul 84

[Excerpt] Manila, July 20 (AFP) -- Benigno Aquino and his alleged assassin, Rolando Galman, were murdered by the military unit ordered to safeguard Mr. Aquino, the Galman family lawyer said in a formal submission today.

Lupino Lazaro, in a formal memorandum to the board probing the August 21 killings, said double murder charges should be filed against the commanding general of the Aviation Security Command (Avsecom) and some 30 of his men and junior officers.

The best known of those he named were Brigadier General Luther Custodio, Captain Felipe Valerio and members of his team Alpha, Captain Lewlyn Kavinta and his team Delta, Lieutenant Jesus Castro and four sergeants who formed the close-in security team, Air Force Colonel Arthur Custodio (no relation to the general), and businessman Hermilo Gosuico.

"What we are about to say in this memorandum is something 52 million Filipinos already knew and staunchly believe in right after Senator Benigno Aquino was treacherously murdered," he said in the memorandum's opening.

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